The Massillon Independent.

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BRIBERY CHARGES.

Gron Appeared as Witness In Investigation of Danish Treaty Allegations.

GROSVENOR ALSO A WITNESS.

Gron Denied He Knew of Any Member of House or Senate Who Had Been Bribed or Whom Any One Attempted to Bribe.

Washington, April 2.—The investigation of charges made in connection with the Danish West Indies purchase was begun yesterday before the special committee appointed by Speaker Henderson. Beside the members of the committee there was present Niels Gron, who brought the charges to the attention of Representative Richardson and quite a number of interested spectators.

Mr. Gron was the first witness sworn by Mr. Dalzell. He testified in part that in February last parties in Copenhagen, who opposed the transfer of the Danish West Indies to the United States conferred with him and brought to his attention the Christmas report.

Members of Danish Congress.

Chairman Dalzell asked who those parties were. The witness said they were members of the Danish upper house, but he did not think it proper to give their names. Mr. Gron said he was at present the representative in this country of these parties.

Mr. Gron gave way temporarily to Representative Alexander, of Buffalo, who desired to make a complete disclaimer of any knowledge of Christmas or the Danish transactions.

Continuing his statement, Mr. Gron explained how the Danish parties opposing a sale of the islands had persuaded him to come to Washington and place the Christmas report before congress and the public, so that the facts would be known. He told of having secured a note of introduction to General Grosvenor, of Ohio; of arranging to meet the latter in Washington, his purpose being, he said, to carry out assurances given at Copenhagen that he would place the matter before influential men and thus bring it to the attention of congress and the public. Mr. Gron told in great detail of bringing the papers before General Grosvenor, who at first seemed quite indignant, Mr. Gron said, and spoke of laying the matter before the proper parties in order that suitable action might be taken. The witness said that later General Grosvenor concluded that it would be proper to lay the matter before the secretary of state. This was done and Mr. Gron said he learned that the state department held that it could take no action and that the authorities here had in no way committed themselves to Christmas.

Gron said that after General Grosvenor had decided not to proceed with the matter he (Gron) had prepared a statement for the Associated Press and had asked Mr. Crane, a newspaper man, to send some one from the Associated Press to him for the statement, and also to General Grosvenor for assurances as to Gron's standing. He learned later through Mr. Crane that General Grosvenor said he knew nothing about it.

He said he was informed the day after he submitted the statement that the Associated Press could not use it. Afterward, he said, he submitted his statement to several newspapers and more or less of it was printed.

Showed It to Richardson.

The witness then detailed how he had placed the matter before Representatives Richardson and Underwood, who had gone over the papers.

"What was your object in bringing it before members?" asked Mr. Dalzell.

"To get it into the house and before the American people," answered the witness.

He referred to the reports that he (Gron) had himself been trying to obtain a commission for the sale of the islands and that the whole matter was a quarrel between Christmas and himself over the commission. This Mr. Gron denied, and in support read a letter stating that an old alliance between certain Danish men and Americans in the fall of 1897 was declared off 18 months ago. He mentioned the names of H. H. Rogers, Charles R. Flint and himself as the in negotiating the sale of the islands.

Mr. Gron said he undertook to reopen the negotiations after the war. The committees in Copenhagen and America had not been dissolved. Christmas came to the United States in December, 1899. Mr. Gron was closely questioned as to whether a proposition was made for Christmas and Rogers and himself to divide the commission. He replied that there were various propositions. Asked as to the threat attributed to Rogers in the Christmas report (in which Rogers was made to say that he had 28 votes in the senate and could defeat the negotiations), Mr. Gron said he was never present at an interview between Rogers and Christmas. He had never heard Mr. Rogers make such a threat.

No Contract With Christmas.

He denied absolutely the statement that he (Gron) had signed a contract with Christmas by which he (Gron) and Rogers were to have two-thirds of the commission. He had never made any contract of any character with Christmas, but the latter had made over a power of attorney to him, which later he (Gron) repudiated. Mr. Rogers saw Christmas, he testified, but once. After that Rogers refused to see Christmas or answer his letters or telegrams.

As to the Christmas interviews, in which Christmas was made to say that he had had negotiations with Abner McKinley, which Christmas, in his report, declared had been instigated by Gron, the witness said that he had no connection with them. Mr Hitt asked him specifically if he knew what press associations were referred to in the Christmas reports.

"I do not know," replied Mr. Gron.

At this point the committee took a recess until 2 o'clock.

When the investigation was resumed after recess Representative Grosvenor appeared and made a statement concerning the subject. He spoke of receiving the note introducing Mr. Gron, and of going over the papers with him. At that time Mr. Grosvenor felt that the matter should be looked into with a view of ascertaining if there was any irregularity. With that end in view he conferred with Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee, and asked that if an appropriation bill for the Danish purchase came in that action on it be deferred until Mr. Grosvenor returned from a western trip and had an opportunity to go over the papers. On his return to the city Mr. Grosvenor saw Secretary Hay in relation to the matter. It was the view of the secretary of state that there was nothing in the charges of which cognizance should be taken.

Hanna Had Appointed Him.

Resuming his testimony, Mr. Gron related his connection with the Scandinavian department of the national Republican committee in 1896, to which place, he said, Senator Hanna had appointed him. Later, he said Senator Hanna gave him a letter of recommendation to the two Massachusetts senators, Messrs. Hoar and Lodge, and the latter in turn joined in a letter recommending Gron to the president for appointment as minister to Siam.

Mr. Gron said he was a Republican; had canvassed for that party in 1892 and 1896, and in 1897 had been a candidate for the Danish mission. He produced a letter in favor of his candidacy, signed by Senator Cullom, of Illinois, and endorsed by the late Senator Davis, of Minnesota.

In reply to specific questions, he said he knew of no senator or representative who had been bribed or whom any one had attempted to bribe. At the state department he had only personally seen Mr. Kasson. Mr. Gron was then excused.

Chairman Dalzell announced that he had summoned Abner McKinley, Colonel Brown and Fischer Hansen, and that they would appear on Thursday.

TO VOTE ON THURSDAY.

Agreement Reached on the Oleomargarine Bill.

Washington, April 2.—An agreement was reached by the senate yesterday to vote on the pending oleomargarine bill before adjournment next Thursday.

Debate on the measure was continued throughout yesterday's session. Mr. Heitfeld, of Idaho, opposed the bill, because he believed that it proposed to drive the oleomargarine industry to the wall. He strongly advocated the adoption of the substitute offered, as he said that would eliminate the possibility of fraud as certainly as the pending measure would, and would do no injustice to anybody.

Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, advocated the bill because it was a protest against fraud and against an industry "which depended for its success upon duplicity and dishonesty."

Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, made an extended legal and constitutional argument in support of the measure. He said such a tax as it imposed, in his opinion, was in the interest of the whole people.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, began an argument in opposition to the bill, but had not concluded when the senate adjourned.

MRS DENNIS INSANE.

Application Made to Transfer Her to an Asylum.

Washington, April 2.—Steps were taken yesterday to have Mrs. Ida Gilbert Dennis, the dressmaker who was assaulted four months ago, removed to the government hospital for the insane or some private institution. It is said that while all her wounds have healed and she is apparently stronger that she was a month ago, her ravings interfere with the proper treatment of other patients in the hospital where she was taken soon after the assault was committed.

The attending physicians are satisfied that her mind never will be restored, and it has been deemed best to remov her to an institution entirely devoted to the care and treatment of the insane. No clue has yet been found to the perpetrator of the crime.

10,000 TO STRIKE.

Rochester and Pittsburg Iron and Coal Co. Men Are Ordered Out.

WILL MAKE OTHERS IDLE.

Nearly as Many Railroaders Will Be Without Work. In Consequence. Caused by Refusal of Manager to Sign Scale.

Altoona, Pa., April 2.—After mass meetings of the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron company's miners were held at Punxsutawney and Sykesville yesterday, the threatened strike was formally declared. It involves 10,000 miners and will have the effect of curtailing the employment of nearly as many more railroad men employed by the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad company, whose freight traffic will be nearly paralyzed in consequence of the strike. Not a mine worker employed by the Rochester and Pittsburg company will be at work today, except the pumpers and track layers, it being agreed to keep these men at work to protect the mines.

It was decided by a vote, however, that if General Manager L. W. Robinson should attempt to evict the strikers from their homes, many of which are owned by the company, the pumpers and track layers will also be called out and the mines allowed to flood. It was also decided that any overtures for a settlement must come from Robinson. Any attempt to import other miners will be resisted. The strikers have assurance of support from the district and national treasuries of the United Mine Workers of America.

The strike was ordered not for an advance in wages, but because Lucien W. Robinson, general manager of the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron company, has refused to sign the agreement of the miners' and operators' conference at Altoona last week. The agreement at that conference was the same as during the last year, except that the mines along the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railway, all of which are managed by Mr. Robinson, the miners being granted their demand to have mules haul the cars out instead of pushing them, as is the case in the mines of thin veins.

Regarding the conference Mr. Robinson said to the Associated Press representative yesterday at Punxsutawney:

"The Altoona conference would not concede to the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron company the same conditions of labor as to other operators present on the ground that in thin seams of coal the miner was willing to perform more labor for the same pay than in the thick seams of the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron company."

Mr. Robinson says his company proposed to pay the same scale of wages for mining their thick seams as other operators peaid in the thin seams of coal, but insisted it was unfair to discriminate against his company in not granting the same rights as the Altoona conference agreed to with all other operators as to handling cars, the same in thick seams as in thin. Mr. Robinson also agreed to meet any price for mining in any competitive field.

The miners have been earning better wages than ever before, but they say they are tired of pushing cars.

DR. ENGLISH PASSED AWAY.

End of the Career of the Man Made Famous by the Poem "Ben Bolt."

Newark, N. J., April 2.—Dr. Thomas Dunn English died here at 4:20 o'clock yesterday morning, aged 83 years.

Thomas Dunn English was a Philadelphian by birth, a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and during his eventful life of forescore years his talents ran the gamut of all the leading professions, with the exception of the ministry. He was a practicing physician, a member of the Philadelphia bar, and a journalist, and was contemporaneous with Edgar Allen Poe, Nathaniel P. Willis and George P. Morris. He represented his state in its legislative halls and in the congress at Washington.

But the fame of Mr. English rests on his poem, "Ben Bolt. It was not until three years later that "Ben Bolt" achieved fame as a song. It was first heard in Pittsburg, where it was sung by an actor by the name of R. P. Knoass.

House Made Rapid Progress.

Washington, April 2.—The house yesterday made rapid progress with the sundry civil appropriation bill completing 93 of the 139 pages of the bill. Efforts to amend the bill were successfully resisted as a rule by Mr Cannon, the chairman of the appropriations committee, who was personally in charge of the measure. The proceedings were without incident.

BILL AGAINST ANARCHISTS.

Adopted by Ohio House—Nash Sent Message to Legislature—Toledo Police Ripper Passed.

Columbus, O., April 2.—The Brannock bill to punish anarchy and assault upon the president or state officers was passed yesterday by the house. The bill provides that the assailant shall be electrocuted and his body be cremated or disposed of in some secret way. Life imprisonment is provided for assault upon these officers with intent to kill. The bill did not receive a dissenting vote.

Governor Nash yesterday afternoon sent to the legislature a special message urging the passage of the corporation and excise tax bills and other measures carrying out the administration's plan for reform in taxation. It is estimated that the various tax bills now pending, if enacted into laws, would yield the state a revenue of $2,200,000 annually. It is proposed to offset this increase in revenues by a reduction in the tax levy, thus relieving the burden of taxation on real and personal property. Governor Nash declares that his advocacy of these measures is not inspired by any feeling of hostility to corporations, and in proof of his friendliness urges the adoption of the pending resolutions providing for submission to a vote of the people of amendments to the constitution abolishing the "double stock liability" clause and enlarging the powers of the general assembly on the subject of taxation.

The Seibert bill, retaining the Miami and Erie canal, and the northern division of the Ohio canal, passed the house yesterday. It provides for the appointment of a commission by the governor, which will investigate the remaining canal property and report to the governor as to whether or not it can be placed upon a profit paying basis. Section 2 of the bill provides that if at any time in the future the canals shall be abandoned by the state all boats then in operation and made worthless by the abandonment shall be paid for by the state at their actual value in money.

The Toledo police ripper passed the senate yesterday. The bill provides for the appointment of a bipartisan police board of four members, which shall have full control over the police department of that city. The police commission now consists of four members, who are elected by the people, but it appears that the Democrats are in majority and the bill was passed, it was said, to get the department away from Mayor Jones' control.

PEACE MOVEMENT UNDER WAY.

A Conference to Be Held by Steyn, Delarey, Schalkburger and Botha.

Pretoria, April 2.—President Steyn and General Delarey have been located, and a meeting between them and Acting President Schalkburger is expected to be arranged without further delay. It is reported that General Botha will also attend the conference.

Commandant Meays has sent in word that his command will abide by the decision of the Boer government.

Commandant DeVilliers, who has been operating in the Kimberly district, has sent in a flag of truce, asking for terms.

The peace movement, however, has in no way interfered with the military operations. The British are again sweeping the northwest districts of the Orange River Colony, where it is believed they have about a thousand of General DeWet's men within the cordon.

Heidelberg, Transvaal, April 2.—Commandant Alberts has called a meeting of the Boers in his district to take place 35 miles east of the Springs station in order to discuss the proposal for a general surrender. It is said that General Hans Botha has summoned a similar meeting at Amsterdam.

Surrenders are occurring daily in the Standerton district.

To Extend Road to Indiana.

Dubois, Pa., April 2.—Contracts were awarded yesterday by the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad for the building of a branch line from Punxsutawney to the town of Indiana, a distance of about 40 miles. A. E. Patton, of Curwensville, this county, secured the contract. Work will be commenced at once and pushed rapidly.

Election In Chicago.

Chicago, April 2.—The Republicans and Democrats each made a net gain of one alderman in the city election held yesterday. The new council will consist of 39 Republicans, 30 Democrats and one independent. The old council consisted of 38 Republicans, 29 Democrats and 3 independents.

Shot Mother and Attempted Suicide.

Barkhampstead, Conn., April 2.—Miss Elsie D. Richards, aged 32 years, while temporary insane, shot her mother, Mrs. Emily Richards, aged 74 years, yesterday and then attempted to commit suicide by shooting herself. The mother is seriously wounded, but may recover. The daughter is in a precarious condition and is not expected to live.

PERISHED IN A FIRE.

Father and Five Children Are Burned to Death, Near Johnstown, Pa.

THE MOTHER SERIOUSLY BURNED

She Was Carried to a Neighbor's House—Scene of the Fire Was at Prosser's Hollow, About Three Miles From Johnstown.

Johnstown, Pa., April 2.—News reached this city that a man named Philip Mitchell and his five children were burned to death last night in their home in Prosser Hollow, a secluded settlement about three miles from here. Mrs. Mitchell was carried to a neighbor's house very seriously burned. Physicians started for the scene.

REVIEW OF WALL STREET.

Some of the Features of the Session of the Stock Market, Tuesday.

New York, April 2. The stagnant condition of the London market Tuesday morning upon the resumption of trading after the four days' interval still further deferred the hopes of the speculative contingent which has been counting upon an awakened interest in the stock market. The continued absence from the street of large capitalists and the coming departure for Europe of the central figure of the financial district had a further discouraging effect upon the smaller traders who have been professing confidence that the powers in the money world were going to "put stocks up." The consequence was considerable selling by tired holders and a dropping market. The sagging tendency gradually permeated the whole list, overcoming the strength of those specialties which rose strongly early in the day. The leaders in activity were Colorado Fuel, United States Leather, Amalgamated Copper and Sugar. Colorado Fuel lost all of its gain, which amounted at one time to 2½, and closed with a fractional net loss. Sugar was under pressure and United States Leather stocks did not fully maintain their advance. Amalgamated Copper, however, was persistently firm and closed at the top with a net gain of 2 points. Reports of the consolidation of the coppers properties of the principal rival interests made the bears in the stock timid and they covered heavily. A federal decision upholding the New York franchise tax weakened the New York public utilities and caused some sympathetic response elsewhere. The coalers were affected by the announcement that the summer schedule of prices, representing a reduction of 50 cents per ton from the winter schedule, was in force Tuesday, instead of being postponed until May 1, as was expected. The fact that the dispute with the miners is still open was an additional influence. The money market was distinctly easier, both for call and time loans, and the large disbursements payable Tuesday are expected to further increase the resources of the market. Tuesday's dividend and interest disbursements were estimated at upwards of $60,000,000.

The bond market was less active but was generally steady. Total sales, par value, $3,486,000.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

COMBINE'S IMMENSE EARNINGS.

Directors Vote to Submit to Stockholders Proposition to etire Millions of Stock.

New York, April 2.—The directors of the United States Steel Corporation, in quarterly meeting here yesterday, gave formal approval to the conversion plan under which it is proposed to retire preferred stock to the amount of $200,000,000 upon which dividends are paid at the rate of 7 per cent per annum and issue bonds to a total of $250,000,000 with interest fixed a 5 per cent.

May 19 was fixed as the date upon which the project will be submitted to the shareholders. The directors also issued a statement showing that the earnings of the corporation for the first year of its existence, which ended on March 31, with the last month estimated, reached a total of $111,067,195.

39 KILLED IN A WRECK.

Forty-Five Others Injured In Accident In Transvaal.

Pretoria, April 2.—Thirty-nine British soldiers were killed and 45 were injured in a railroad wreck March 30 near Barberton, Transvaal colony.

London, April 2.—The war office, in reporting the railroad wreck at Barberton, Transvaal colony, merely says that it was accidental. The victims nearly all belonged to the Hampshire regiment.

FOR VANDYKE LIQUOR BILL.

Methodist Episcopal Conference, at Bellefonte, Pa., Asked For Its Passage.

Bellefonte, Pa., April 2.—At the opening of the M. E. conference yesterday the board of stewards on necessitous cases distributed to the indigent ministers and ministers' widows over $8,000.

A resolution was passed calling on the next session of the legislature to pass the Vandyke bill regulating the sale of liquor, which was defeated at the last session. In speaking for the resolution, Rev. J. B. Mann declared he knew of Methodist ministers who even signed petitions for license. Rev. E. H. Yocum, G. W. Stevens, J. F. Anderson, T. S. Wilcox and J. A. Wood were elected delegates to the Anti-Saloon League convention, to be held in Altoona.

An unusually prolonged and heated discussion was provoked over the report of the committee on constitutional prohibition, which was finally voted down because it was deemed too much of a dictation on the ministers' ballot. The last years reports were then reaffirmed.

At 11 o'clock the conference went into secret session.

TO ENTERTAIN FRENCHMEN.

Committee Appointed to Look After Guests at Celebration.

Washington, April 2.—To carry out the intent of congress looking to the suitable entertainment of the French visitors who are expected to come to this country to witness the dedication of the monument to Rochambeau, to be unveiled in this city May 24 next, Secretary Hay has appointed a committee on arrangements, consisting of Assistant Secretary of State Pierce, Colonel Bingham, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, and Commander Rodgers, U. S. N.

Ambassador Porter, in Paris, has been charged with the formal extension of the invitations for this function to the families of Rochambeau and Lafayette, and at this time the exact number of visitors is not known. Congress has appropriated $10,000 to defray the expenses of their entertainment.

For National University.

Washington, April 2. Senator Depew, chairman of the committee to establish the university of the United States, submitted an affirmative report on behalf of that committee yesterday on a bill to establish a national university. The bill is the one introduced by the chairman and differs from those introduced by Senators Depew and Wellington chiefly in that it lessens the number of regents and raises the standard of admission for students in the field of general studies, so that they must already have such attainments represented by the degree of master of arts instead of bachelor, as under the former bills.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, April 1.

WHEAT No. 2 red, 73@75c.

CORN No. 2 shelled, 65@65½c; No. 2 car, 67½@68c.

OATS No. 2 white, 48½@48¾c; extra 3s, 47½@48c; regular 3s, 46½@47c.

HAY No. 1 timothy, $14.00@14.25; No. 2, $12.50@13.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $10.50@11.00; No. 1 prairie, $10.25@10.75, packing, $9.00@10.00; No. 1 timothy, from wagon, loose, $14.25@14.50.

BUTTER Elgin prints, 30½@31c; tubs, 29½@30c; creamery, 29½@30c; Ohio and Pennsylvania, 27@28c; lower grades, 17@18c.

CHEESE Full cream, Ohio, September, 12½@13c; three-quarters, 11@12c; New York state, September, full cream, 12½@13c; Wisconsin Swiss, 15@15½c; 20-lb Swiss, 15@15½c; 5-lb brick, 14@14½c; limberger, 13@13½c.

EGGS Fresh, 15c; selects, 16c.

POULTRY Chickens, live, hens, 13@14c; broilers, 13@14c; roosters, 8@9c; dressed, 13@15c; turkeys, live, 13@14c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, 14@15c; dressed, 18@20c; geese, dressed, 10@11c.

Pittsburg, April 1.

CATTLE — Choice, $6.60@6.75; prime, $6.20@6.40; good, $5.50@5.90; tidy butchers, $5.00@5.50; fair, $4.25@5.00; heifers, $3.75@5.25; good fresh cows and springers, $45.00@60.00; common to fair fresh cows, $25.00@40.00.

Veal calves, $.00@6.50; heavy and thin, $4.00@6.00.

HOGS—Prime heavies, $6.95@7.00; best mediums, $6.80@6.85; heavy Yorkers, $6.60@6.70; light Yorkers, $6.35@6.50; pigs, $6.15@6.25; roughs, $5.00@6.35.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Best wethers, $5.65@5.80; good, $5.30@5.60; mixed, $4.75@5.20; culls and common, $2.50@4.00; choice lambs, $6.50@6.75; common to good, $4.50@6.00.

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The RAILWAY MERGER CASE

What It Is All About—Far-reaching Results to Follow Decision

NOW that Attorney General Knox has brought suit in the United States court for the district of Minnesota asking for the dissolution of the Northern Securities company people want to know what it is all about. The real point at issue is whether, under the provisions of the Sherman antitrust law, a company can without violating the law buy a controlling interest in the securities of two or more railroads which are parallel and competing.

In this suit, commonly known as the merger suit, Attorney General Knox seeks to prevent the Northern Securities company, a New Jersey corporation, from securing control of the Great Northern Railway company and the Northern Pacific Railway company paralleled and competing lines.

MR. KNOX charges conspiracy to violate the laws of the United States in combining two competing railroads through the formation of the Northern Securities company after other efforts to combine had been defeated; that for the purposes of defeating the state and federal authorities and furnishing a defense that the Northern Securities company does not hold a majority of stock of the Great Northern railway such stock is held by persons friendly to the corporation and will not be voted until the legal questions have been settled; that the Northern Securities company is in effect a merger or consolidation of the competing lines, and that if this merger stands then the public will be placed absolutely at the mercy of any holding corporation which may seek to consolidate all the railroads of the country in one system.

In his petition Mr. Knox says: "The attempt to turn over a controlling interest of the Northern Pacific railway having in 1896 been defeated by a decision of the supreme court, the defendants, James J. Hill and his associate stockholders of the Great Northern, owning or controlling a majority of its stock, and the defendants, J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates, owning or controlling a majority of the stock of the Northern Pacific company, entered into an unlawful combination or conspiracy to effect a virtual consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern systems and to place restraint upon all competitive interstate and foreign trade or commerce carried on by them and to monopolize or attempt to monopolize the same and to suppress the competition theretofore existing between said railway systems in said interstate and foreign trade or commerce, through the instrumentality and by the means following:

"A holding corporation to be called the Northern Securities company, was to be formed under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of $400,000,000, to which, in exchange for its own capital stock upon a certain basis and at a certain rate, was to be turned over and transferred the capital stock, or a controlling interest in the capital stock, of each of the defendant railway companies.

"In this manner," Mr. Knox says, "the individual stockholders of these two independent and competing railway companies were to be eliminated and a single common stockholder, the Northern Securities company, was to be substituted.

"In this manner, by making the stockholders of each system jointly interested in both systems and by practically pooling the earnings of both systems for the benefit of the former

ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX

stockholders of each, and by vesting the selection of the directors and officers of each system in a common body—to wit, the holding corporation—with not only the power, but the duty, to pursue a policy which would promote the interests not of one system at the expense of the other, but of both at the expense of the public, all inducement for competition between the two systems was to be removed, a virtual consolidation effected and a monopoly of the interstate and foreign commerce formerly carried on by the two systems as independent competitors established.

"The Northern Securities company does not have and never had any capital sufficient to warrant such a stupendous operation," continued Mr. Knox. "Its subscribed capital was but $30,000 and its authorized capital stock of $120,000,000 is just sufficient, when all issued, to represent and cover the exchange value of substantially the entire stock of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railway companies upon the basis and at the rate agreed upon, which is about $122,030,000 in excess of the combined capital stock of the two railway companies taken at par.

"If the government fails to prevent the carrying out of this combination or conspiracy, not only will a virtual consolidation of two competing transcontinental lines, with the practical pooling of their earnings, be effected but a monopoly of the interstate and foreign commerce, formerly carried on by them as competitors, be created and all effective competition between such lines in the carrying of interstate and foreign traffic be destroyed, but there after * * * all transcontinental lines, indeed the entire railway systems of the country, may be absorbed, merged and consolidated, thus placing the public at the absolute mercy of the holding corporation."

Throughout the petition of Attorney General Knox there are manifest an aggressive spirit and a determination to fight the matter to a finish. There is no mincing of words or handling of the subject with gloves. The case for the government will be conducted by Solicitor General John K. Richards, formerly attorney general for Ohio, as

SOLICITOR GENERAL JOHN K. RICHARDS.

assisted by Milton D. Purdy, attorney of the United States for the district of Minnesota.

Opposed to the government will be such eminent corporation lawyers as former United States Attorney General John W. Griggs of New Jersey, William B. Guthrie of New York and John G. Johnson of Philadelphia.

Whichever way the suit goes, the final decision must have farreaching effect. Should the government lose its suit and the supreme court uphold the decision of the circuit court, it will show that a method has been discovered and indirectly sanctioned by which all the railroads of the country may, practically speaking, be merged into one control. There might be one great merger or there might be groups of mergers, with an "understanding" regarding territory.

The point, however, would be settled that a company could buy a controlling interest in the securities of railroads which are parallel and competing lines without violating the antitrust law and that the railroad managers had discovered a way to combine as extensively as they saw fit.

Should the government win the suit, the question of the legality of other transportation systems now operating parallel and competing lines would be raised. For instance, no less than three large railroad systems entering New York city operate, under the same interest, competing parallel lines. This makes the prospect of Mr. Knox's winning his suit a serious one. If the attorney general can break up this unified management of the two northwestern roads, why may he not break up all the great railroad systems that have come into being within the last ten years or since the passage of the antitrust law?

Without new legislation, then, the result of the pending case will be either a wholesale eruption of the great railway systems of the day or else an extraordinary development of the combination principle.

Whichever way the case goes, results so farreaching will follow either alternative as to make the question raised by the merger case the most important in its industrial, social and economic phases of any question that has come up in the present administration and perhaps in many administrations.

METHUEN'S CAREER.

British General Who Has Many Times Been Defeated by Boers.

Fighting the Boers in South Africa is a species of diversion not calculated to commend itself to those on pleasure bent, nor does it add glory to military reputations. Among the British commanders who have operated in South Africa none has suffered more loss of prestige than Lieutenant General Lord Methuen, whose late defeat and capture by General De Wet have called attention to his previous misfortunes in the war.

General Methuen was the commander who led the British army sent to the relief of Kimberley in 1899. His first

GENERAL LORD METHUEN.

battle in this campaign was at Belmont, where he captured the Boer position, but only after losing 233 men. At Gras Pan he encountered General Delarey and again suffered heavy losses.

Continuing his march, General Methuen engaged the Boers at Modder River, where his losses aggregated 452 men after a ten hours' fight. On Dec. 11 the battle of Magersfontein was fought, when the British loss was 850. Among the slain were Major General Wauchope, one of the most distinguished officers of the British army, and the Marquis of Winchester, premier marquis of England. After this defeat General Lord Roberts was sent to South Africa and finally relieved Kimberley.

Paul Sanford Methuen is the third baron of Methuen. He succeeded to the title in 1891. He is fifty-seven years old and entered the army in 1864. He served with distinction in the Ashanti war and also in Egypt, where he fought at Kassassin and Tel-el Kebir. Later he went to Bechuanaland, where he commanded a troop of horse and a field force. In 1890 Lord Methuen was made a major general.

After Magersfontein there was much comment in England on his being allowed to retain his command, but influence at home, it is stated, kept him his position. Lord Methuen has been a lieutenant general since 1899. He has been frequently mentioned in dispatches for bravery.

OUR NEW EMBASSADOR.

The Diplomatic Post at Vienna Raised to Highest Rank.

Austria-Hungary is the last of the great powers to raise its representative to the United States to the rank of embassador. This implies a similar rise in rank and dignity of our minister to that country. Robert S. McCormick of Chicago, our present minister to the court at Vienna, thus becomes an embassador, with increased power and privileges.

Mr. McCormick has been United States minister plenipotentiary to the dual kingdom for a year past and has abundantly proved his ability to carry his new dignities with credit to himself and his country. He has had previous experience as a diplomat, having been secretary of the United States

ROBERT S. M'CORMICK.

legation in London during Robert Lincoln's term as minister at the court of St. James.

Mr. McCormick has ample wealth to maintain the state of a first class diplomat. His culture is of a high order, and he is noted for his love of books. He is the owner of a collection of books which is the delight of bibliophiles. Mrs. McCormick is a daughter of Joseph Medill, founder of the Chicago Tribune.

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA.

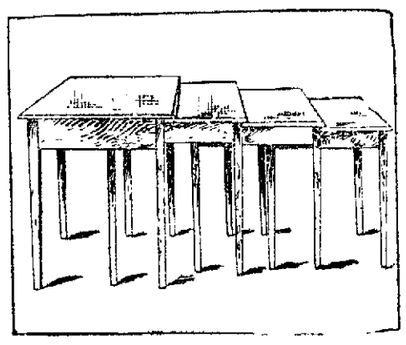
A PLEASING AND INFORMAL MODE OF HOSPITALITY NOW POPULAR.

Public and Private Teas, Debutante or Guest Teas—When the Tea Takes the Form of an "At Home." The Cards and the Menu.

Let steaming kettle sing,
Then pretty caddy bring
And teapot from Japan.

In America a cup of tea is not the universal and everyday occurrence it is in England and her dependencies. Originally, perhaps, climate had something to do with the introduction of this custom from abroad. Then, too, the lateness of the foreign dinner hour made the habit almost a necessity. But now according to the Boston Cooking School Magazine, we, who are never afraid to copy what we like wherever it may be found, have taken this pleasing and informal form of hospitality for our own, and the 5 o'clock tea table has become a familiar object in our homes. Moreover, we, in addition to the delightful custom of offering a cup of tea to the chance caller of the late afternoon, have instituted all sorts of "teas." There are private and public teas, church and club teas and teas to introduce a debutante or welcome a guest of distinction. Then there are teas that take the form of an "at home" given on some particular and uniform day of the week or month or season. In regard to these various sorts of teas the journal mentioned says:

For all these except the informal 5 o'clock function, which can hardly be



THE NEST OF TEA TABLES.

called a "function," invitations in some form are extended. When the tea takes the form of an "at home," a plain visiting card, with a receiving day engraved at the lower left hand corner, is sent to friends and acquaintances and also to strangers whose acquaintance is desired. When possible, besides the card of invitation a verbal invitation is also given in the case of strangers and takes the place sometimes of the card. The cards sketched show that the teas are for Tuesdays during the season, the month of January and for one Tuesday in January respectively. The address may be added at discretion.

For the 5 o'clock tea, as an everyday occurrence or as given on some special day of each week of the season, no formal display is made. It is simply a social hour snatched from a busy day, but the service needs be dainty and immaculate. The sandwiches are ethereal affairs and the tea a choice brand. Polished silver and eggshell china are needful accessories. The butler, maid or a member of the family, according to circumstances, separates the nest of tea tables and places all but the outer one about the reception room where they will best accommodate the guests. Upon these a plate of sandwiches or wafers may be placed, or they furnish a convenient receptacle for a cup or plate.

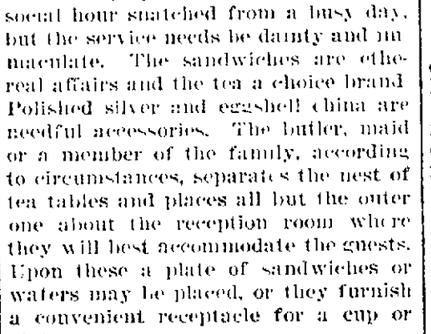
The largest table is placed before the hostess. Upon this a tray holding the tea service is set. Hot water is brought on in the teakettle, which, over the spirit lamp, soon reaches the boiling point, and tea is made.

The teaball, or the newer teaspoon, on the same principle as the ball, is a convenience where a single cup of tea is to be poured at a time, but when several cups are to be served at once the teapot, with its heat confining cozy, is called into requisition.

Sweets are occasionally served, but "good form," as well as hygienic considerations connected with the nearness of the dinner hour, restrict the refection to dry biscuit or waferlike sandwiches. In the absence of more than one assistant guests wait on themselves and each other, the maid attending to the supply of hot water.

When cards are sent out to one's entire list of acquaintances for some special day, as Tuesday, Jan. 5, the tea loses its home character and becomes a reception. Potted plants and cut flowers are in profusion when means admit, daylight is excluded, and a table in the dining room is made attractive with flowers, lights (preferably candles), beautiful china, silver and glass. An orchestra of stringed instruments, screened from view and rendering selections that are but little more than audible, stimulate conversation and give the finishing touch to a bright and charming form of entertainment. The menu for such an occasion includes tea, cocoa, bouillon, sandwiches, salads, ices, cakes and bonbons. The guests enter the room without invitation. Waiters are in attendance who serve or assist in serving the various kinds of dainties.

Church, club and other teas are copies or modifications of one of these three general styles of "tea."



CARDS FOR TEAS.

YOUTH AND OLD AGE.

Life is Not Measured by Years, but by Strength and Vigor.

What Makes the Old Young and the Young Younger? Dr. Greene's Nervura the Great Restorative.

How often we say of one past the meridian of life, even of those in its twilight glow, "How young he looks!" And, on the other hand, how many who ought to be in their prime bear evidences in looks and feelings of old age!

It ought never so to be, where healthful conditions have prevailed. Strength and vigor in youth and mature years depend on the care and attention our natural qualifications receive. In the mad rush of business, in the fierce struggle of the mart and exchange, in the labor of the shop and factory, in the strain and worry, we lose all sight and thought of the necessary conditions, and imperil our years without excuse or justification. There is no sight so beautiful as vigorous maturity, and fresh and hearty age; nor one so sad as a prematurely decayed youth. If Springtime verdure, summer bloom, and autumn ripeness are the fitting types of the year, so are the freshness of youth and the strength, vigor, and maturity of age the fitting incidents of a proper life.

Nothing makes these possible so surely as a sound body, strong nerves, and rich blood to make the body healthy; nothing is so certain a help as Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Thousands who have taken it can testify to its potent influence as a source of perpetual youth and strength. It is the true regenerator of the body, making strong nerves, rich red blood, and restoring the snap, energy, and vigor of renewed youth to the nerve-weakened, exhausted, and run-down system. It makes the old and middle-aged feel young and vigorous; it gives strength, energy, and power to those who work. Try it and

get back your strength, energy, and youthful vigor.

Remember that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is a physician's prescription, indorsed and recommended by the ablest doctors everywhere. Its discoverer, Dr. Greene, of 101 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, and can be consulted without charge, personally or by letter.

Fine Farm Lands.

Wisconsin is noted for its fine crops, excellent markets, pure water and healthful climate.

You can buy a farm on easy terms in Wisconsin along the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway for less than you can rent one for three years in any of the Eastern states. Now is the time to invest.

Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Jas B. Smith, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 10th day of March, 1902.

HARVEY B. SMITH,
Administrator

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St.,		$400 to		$600
14	" " Chester "	.. 250 "		500
17	" " Edwin "	.. 200 "		450
18	" " Dwight "	.. 250 "		450
7	" " George "	.. 225 "		250
13	" " Johnson St.	200 "		275
6	" " Kent St.....			300
18	" " off Akron St.....			200
8	" off Waechter St.	$150-		150

1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave, Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN
Over 50 S Erie St.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

C&B LINE

CLEVELAND ...AND... BUFFALO "WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS "CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE" both together being without doubt, in all respects the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Cleveland 8 P.M.	Buffalo 6:30 A.M.
Buffalo 8 "	Cleveland 6:30 "

Special Daylight Trips Every Saturday commencing July 12th to August 30th inclusive

Leave Buffalo 8 A.M. Arrive Cleveland 6 P.M.
" Cleveland 3 " " Buffalo 6 "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME
ORCHESTRA AC OMPANIES EACH STEAMER

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for East ern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Northwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C & B Line and send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, CLEVELAND

You want money -- We want you

$3,000 IN CASH AWARDS

THE PILGRIM, a magazine of progress, edited by Willis J. Abbot, offers to agents a yearly income, and an opportunity to secure liberal quarterly and yearly cash awards. THE PILGRIM has the only magazine combination instalment plan for subscribers ever presented to agents. Don't make arrangements with any publication before learning our proposition. Write today.

THE PILGRIM PUB. CO., LTD., BATTLE CREEK MICHIGAN.
SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TEN-HOUR DAY FOR ENGINEERS.

Result of Conference of Brewers and Workmen.

THE CARRYING OF PACKAGES.

At the Request of the Union a Rule is Adopted Whereby Drivers Are to Haul Nothing but the Product of Their Employers—Conference Held in Canton.

The conference of brewers and representatives of the Brewery Workmen's Union, held at Canton Sunday, resulted in the signing of a wage scale to be effective for two years. The wages and hours of all the brewery workmen except the engineers remain practically as last year. The engineers, who have worked twelve hours a day, are hereafter to have a ten-hour day with the same pay as for twelve. Three engineers are to be employed instead of two, and each is to do his own firing. The first engineer is to receive $17.50 a week, and the other two each $14 a week.

It was also agreed that hereafter drivers are not to carry on their wagons anything but the products of their employers. The drivers have long been complaining that they are imposed upon by persons sending merchandise or packages by them to the rural districts or the roundabout towns. They say that as this is not a part of their regular duties they often forget messages or dispose of the packages thus entrusted to them otherwise than according to instructions, greatly to their embarrassment and sometimes material loss. The brewers in agreeing to this rule, require that the drivers serve notice on persons accustomed to these accommodations, and that the union make plain that it is its doing and that their employers have absolutely no connection with the change.

J. W. Schuster, brewery, and Messrs. Snyder, Miner and Metzger, brewery workmen, were the Massillon men in the conference. Mr. Schuster said today that the best of feeling prevailed at the meeting, and that the men, though demanding an eight-hour workday for the engineers, compromised willingly when it was set forth that in all the larger breweries of Cleveland and other places engineers are on duty twelve hours

NEARBY TOWNS.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, March 31.—Mumps and measles have arrived, and are gaining strength every day. Mayor Warwick, of the board of health, admits that no steps are being taken to check the spread of the diseases.

John Buss, of Canton, viewed the scene of bygone triumphs hereabouts Sunday.

Miss Daisy Gordon, of Akron, is the guest of Miss Lola Warwick.

Victor Biddle has returned from the West, where he spent the past several years, the greater part of the time being in Colorado.

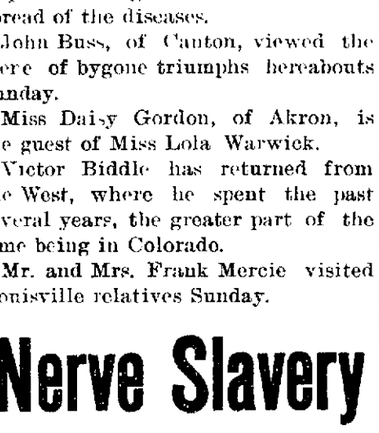
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mercie visited Lonisville relatives Sunday.

Nerve Slavery

It is present-day conditions—heaping burdens of work upon the nervous system that tells the story—premature breaking up of health.

It tells why so many men and women, who so far as age is concerned, should be in the prime of health, find themselves leting go of the strength, the power, the vitality they once possessed. It is because that great motor power of the body, nerve force, is impaired. Neither will the heart, the brain, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach act right without their proper nerve force supply. Let any organ be lacking in this essential and troubles begin—some of them are:

Throbbing, palpitating heart.
Sleepless nights.
Sudden startings.
Morning languor.
Brain fag.
Inability to work or think.
Exhaustion on exertion.
Flagging appetite.
Digestion slow.
Food heavy.
Easily excited, nervous, irritable.
Strength fails.
Loss of flesh and muscular power.
Settled melancholia.



The above is the genuine package of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills, are sold by dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

BRICK HOUSE FALLS.

It Needs Must to Explain Ronalds-Ogden Case.

Massillonians for a week past have been receiving postal cards telling them that John Grigsby, attorney for the plaintiff, expects them to be present as witnesses at the trial of the libel case of Ronalds vs. Ogden, at 128 East Eighth street, Canton. Some people "caught on" promptly, but, in most cases, brick houses had to tumble. Many sent remonstrances to Grigsby, declaring that they knew nothing about the case, and asking to be excused. It will be interesting to these to know that John Grigsby is the name of the leading character in "Hon. John Grigsby," played by Frank Keenan, and that 128 East Eighth street is the Grand opera house.

THE WIND BLOWS A STIFF GALE.

Much Damage from Sunday's Storm.

DR. EYMAN'S ODD EXPERIENCE.

His Coat Caught by a Slamming Door, for Twenty Minutes He is Held Captive—In the Vicinity of Bentley the Storm Was Particularly Violent.

The gale of Sunday morning did much damage. Telephone wires were crossed, here and there a pole being blown down, signs were hurled from their places, awnings were wrecked, chimneys were carried away and windows were broken.

At the state hospital $100 worth of windows in the superintendent's residence was wrecked. Superinendent Eyman was entering the house when the storm blew up. As he passed over the threshhold the door was slammed shut with great violence by the wind. Dr. Eyman's coat was caught between the door and the jamb, and so steadily and with such force blew the wind that he could not open the door to release himself. For twenty minutes he was held captive, and was on the point of slashing off the tails of the coat when assistance arrived and the door was gotten open.

Between Massillon and Dalton the storm raged most violently. At Bentley the house of Walter Doubledee was twisted off its foundation, the plastering and chimneys being ruined. The barn on the Doubledee property was carried forty feet from its original location. Chimneys were blown off the home of D. W. Hemuch. The roof of Steven Evans's barn was carried away, and the barn was forced off its foundation. Spouting was hurled from the residence of William Christman down upon the head of a passerby.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, March 31.—Twenty trees on the farm of Ohio Snyder were blown down during the storm yesterday morning. One of them, a giant oak, fell across the W. & L. E. mine switch, and half the men in town had to be called out to remove it.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, March 31.—The tin roof on the barn of George Hoover, near town, was lifted into the orchard Sunday morning by the wind. Trees were uprooted. Bees' hives were upset.

A part of the tipple at the Fox Run mine was carried away.

A part of William Kirk's orchard was ruined.

DALTON.

Dalton, March 31.—A number of small buildings were blown over Sunday. Trees were uprooted. Signs were blown from their hanging places.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED.

Indiana Mining Scale Fixed for Next Year.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 31.—The joint scale committee of the Indiana miners and operators on Saturday agreed on a scale for next year after four weeks of wrangling, which is substantially the same as last year's agreement, neither side gaining a material point The miners abandoned their claim to a weekly pay, and will continue to buy their powder of the operators at $1.75 per keg. The miners and operators in joint convention ratified the agreement and the scale was signed for one year from April 1.

Reduced Rates to the West.

Commenciug March 1st and daily thereafter, until April 30th, 1902, the Wisconsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address T. D. CAMPBELL, D. P. A., 218 Pike Building, Cincinnati, O., or JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

PROSPECTS GOOD.

Large Appropriation for State Hospital.

COMMITTEE ON ASYLUMS HERE.

Members of the State Legislature Spend Monday Morning Discussing the Necessity of Providing Separate Wards and Buildings for Acute and Chronic Cases of Insanity.

The committee on asylums, composed of members of the state legislature, reached Massillon Sunday night at 11 o'clock. Monday morning, at the residence of Dr. H. C. Eyman, they went into session and discussed the needs of the institution. Dr. C. S. Rannells, of Hocking county, is chairman of the committee.

The discussion was mainly on the necessity of providing separate wards and bulidings for the acute and chronic cases. At present it is necessary to crowd these two classes into one hospital and many inconveniences result. Another question brought up was about the probabilities of caring for the entire insane population of the state, by July 1, 1903, as the present state law requires. This was thoroughly discussed. It seemed to be the opinion of those present that it will be necessary to erect the buildings asked for by Dr. Eyman for this institution and a recommendation will be made to the House to this effect.

Dr. Rannells, in speaking of the prospects of getting a large appropriation for the Massillon hospital said: "It is quite probable that the Massillon institution will be well cared for in the matter of appropriations. The members of the legislature seem to have taken a decided interest in the welfare of this hospital and if any of the state institutions receive the full appropriation it will be the one at Massillon. There is no getting around the fact that there must be new buildings erected if the state insane are to be taken care of, and I believe there will be no trouble when the appropriation bill comes before the House." Ralph Cole, a strong member of the legislature from Hancock county, and chairman of the taxation committee, said: "You have a good institution here. The arrangement for taking care of the patients is of the best. While crowded, the system is good and we hope to help Dr. Eyman by recommending a large appropriation."

After a short trip around the grounds and through the buildings the committee went to the Pennsylvania railroad station to their special coach and left at 10 o'clock for Columbus.

Members of the party were, Representative C. S. Rannells, Mrs. Rannells and Miss Rannells, Representative H. H. Berghegger and Miss Berghegger, Representative Ralph Cole, Representative D. P. Rowland, Mrs. Rowland and Miss Rowland, Representative D. B. Mauck, Mrs. Mauck and Miss Mauck, Representative J. W. Guthrie, Mrs. Guthrie and Miss Guthrie, Representative T. M. Gehrett and Mrs. Gehrett, Representative William Bell and Miss Bell, Sergeant-at-arms Andrew Jackson and the Misses Jackson, Miss Belle Cooley, stenographer, R. E. Mullins representing the Toledo Times, and Miss Casel, of Toledo.

THE LAST RITES.

Services for the Late Mrs. Hallock—Three Other Funerals.

The funeral of Mrs. Cora E. Hallock took place from the family residence in Cherry street, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by the Rev. Lathrop Cooley, of Cleveland, assisted by the pastor, the Rev. George Darsie. After the services at the house the body was taken to the Massillon cemetery.

At 2:30 Monday afternoon occurred the funeral of the late Mrs. Rosanna Kerstetter, at the Baptist church. The body was interred in the Massillon cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Dora Walters, of Cleveland, was held Monday morning at 7:30. The body reached here Sunday. The pall bearers were Albert Boerngen, John McGlinchey, Henry Graybill, John Marshall and Albert Graybill, all nephews of the deceased. Services were held at St. Joseph's church.

The funeral of the late George Sonnhalter, who died in Cleveland, Friday night, was held from St. Mary's church Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The services were conducted by the Rev. H. V. Kaempker. Karl F. Sonnhalter, Edward Warth, William Warth, Aaron L. Sonnhalter, Arthur Sonnhalter and Herbert Sonnhalter, all nephews of the deceased, acted as pall bearers. The body reached Massillon Monday morning at 9:59 accompanied by John Sonnhalter, a brother of the deceased.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

Nobility Recommends Nervine.

The above portrait is that of Countess Mogelstud, of Chicago, Ill., whose gratitude for the benefit received from the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine prompted her to make this statement:

"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the very excellent merits of Dr. Miles' Nervine. Although I am past 80 years of age I find it soothes the tired brain, quiets the irritated nerves and insures restful sleep. I never feel contented without a bottle of it in the house." Gratefully yours,
CHRISTIANA MARIA,
Countess Mogelstud.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is a nerve tonic and strength-builder that starts right in restoring health immediately.

Sold by all Druggists.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

A MAN ALONE IN A MINE.

Tipple Destroyed, Hoisting Was Impossible.

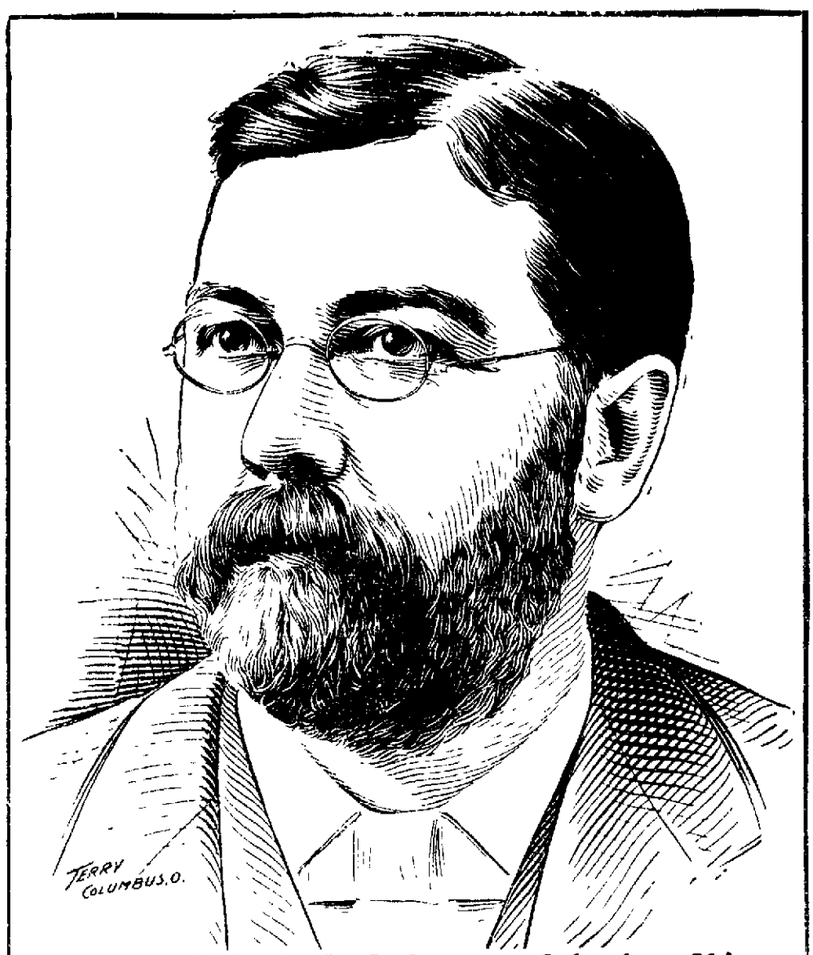
A DERRICK WAS IMPROVISED.

Frank Holsman Has a Peculiar Experience at the Central Mine—Damage Done by the Wind at the Mine Amounts to Many Thousand Dollars.

The tipple of the Central mine, on the Moffit farm, west of the city, was wrecked by the wind Sunday morning. The screens, steam pipes and dumping apparatus went down with the structure. One-fourth of the damage is $70,000, which includes the loss resulting from cessation of operations necessitated. Workmen are now rebuilding the tipple

Frank Holsman, pump tender at the mine, had just been lowered into the shaft when the tipple was destroyed The tipple being essential to the operation of the hoisting apparatus, Holsman could not be raised from the mine, and was compelled to remain therein alone till 10 o'clock Monday morning, when an improvised derrick was completed, and the cage brought to the surface. Holsman's meals were sent down to him in a basket.

The mine has another exit at the airshaft, but Holsman found the water pouring into this in such volume that he feared he could not reach the surface, there being only a small ladder in the shaft. Holsman says he is none the worse for his experience.



DR. KUTCHIN, Ex-U. S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says. "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has **hundreds** of such **testimonials**, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Brights Disease of the Kidneys. I had as good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was bloated so I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of father's overshoes; I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON,
Rittman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O. April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do 4 hour's work without playing out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired, all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I keep well and strong. My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters inclosing stamp. H. G. ARELL,
Cortland, Ohio.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was brought up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy, nervous, sunken eyes with dark circles; no ambition, cold hands and feet; memory poor, back weak; dragging feeling in loins, varicocele; palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence. Doctors treated me for consumption, but did not help me. I was recomended by a friend to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my blood pure—gained 18 pounds—eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Apr 10, 1902

ORRVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, TUESDAY, APRIL 15

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.
Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

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THE BEE HIVE — THE BEE HIVE

Attractive Spring Millinery

The beautiful millinery room with its great displays of hundreds of handsome new hats is attracting much attention.

There are those elaborate **PATTERN HATS** exemplifying the ideas of the world's foremost designer—a most satisfying variety of the newest creations in women's headgear for this season. Now is the time to make a selection while the entire showing is at its best.

And then we have ready for your choosing liberal assortments of artistic styles, many of which have been produced by our own workroom.

If you do not care to select a pattern hat our skillful milliners can copy any of them for you so successfully that you will be surprised and pleased and the price will be kept within your limit.

One of our leading shapes is the Continental—shown by us in all colors and made of all the various kinds and grades of straw braids, particularly of the beautiful Tuscan. Golfing styles are of Panama, and are desirable on account of their durability and lightness of weight—draped with Roman Sashes and Batavia Cloth.

The famous "Phipps Achison Hats are to be found with us this season and nowhere else in Massillon. They have a distinctive style touch that makes them unusually attractive, and they are dressy for almost all occasions.

We are prepared to supply the children with very pretty and attractive styles at extremely modest prices. There is an extra large selection for them here this season, and we want to particularly emphasize that we have made great efforts to have just the styles that will please them most.

The stock of trimming is larger for this season than ever before There are Flowers of all kinds and Foliage and Fruits, such a variety of hat materials as is rarely seen in cities of this size. Let us have the pleasure of showing you all the beautiful things in this department.

THE ALLMAN & PUTMAN CO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE INDEPENDENT

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UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL — MASSILLON, O.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1902

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CITY.

For Mayor.
E. G. WILLISON.

For Councilmen.
First Ward—C. C. MILLER.
Second Ward—H. F. GADDIS.
Second Ward, Unexpired Term—HARRY WAITE.
Third Ward—JOHN E. JOHNS.
Fourth Ward—L. L. VOLKMOR.

For Assessors.
First Ward—C. H. WISEMAN.
Second Ward—JOHN ROUSH.
Third Ward—HARRY GRISWOLD.
Fourth Ward— ———

Board of Education
W. B. HUMBERGER.

TOWNSHIP.

For Trustee.
MICHAEL ELSASS.
For Clerk.
J. J. KLOTZ.
For Justice of the Peace.
R. A. PINN.
For Ditch Supervisor.
R. C. FOLTZ.
For Assessors.
Massillon Prec't H. A. BAILEY.
Richville Prec't—E. A. RICE

Money is plentiful in Nebraska just now. The possession of too much of it is what is bothering Western bankers. If it rains next July and the corn crop rounds to, it will be a question what the farmers will be able to do with their cash. The bankers won't take it. They have all they can handle. The state is fairly weltering in money. Mr. Bryan is as near to "free silver" as he can ever hope to be.

The Republican spring ticket is headed by Eugene G. Willison, candidate for mayor, who is so well qualified for the office that it is probable that he will receive the vote of citizens generally without regard to partisanship. Mr. Willison is a good Republican, but he is also a worthy and competent business man and lawyer. As city solicitor he acquitted himself to the satisfaction of all. Naturally his candidacy is heartily commended.

Senator Hanna has again made a statement defining his position regarding the presidential nomination in 1904. He "is not in any sense a candidate" and wishes his friends to discourage any movement looking toward that end." This should settle the matter. Politicians who continue to use Mr. Hanna's name in any such connection cannot be called friends and may be most justly accused of disregarding his wishes in order to further their own ends.

Another evidence that the South wants to break away from Bryan and his wild-eyed theories is found in the news that Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee since 1896, has been defeated at the primaries for re-election. Senator Jones has been the Democratic leader in the Senate since 1896 and was made chairman of the Democratic national committee at the dictation of Bryan and his followers. His successor will doubtless be a man who represents the real sentiment of his state as it exists at present.

News current regarding crop conditions are somewhat conflicting but, on the whole, encouraging. The Modern Miller, a recognized authority, reports plentiful moisture and a moderate temperature in the winter wheat sections, which have brought the plants forward and greatly improved conditions, so that in many sections, with the larger acreage planted, indications point to a yield of winter wheat equal to if not in excess of last year's crop. Where serious damage had been claimed, notably in the Southwest and Southeast, reports are now mainly favorable, and actual damage appears to have been confined to the late-sown soft winter wheat.

Any excuse is good enough for the newspapers which want to find fault with the President and his administration. Just now the latest rebuke administered to General Miles by President Roosevelt and the secretary of war has made a martyr of the general commanding the army in the opinion of the chronic political scolds. To the unprejudiced mind General Miles has gone out of his way to bring trouble on himself. The course of events in his case is open to the examination and criticism of the public. His record as a soldier is in many respects a brilliant one, but in the light of recent events, it is not easy to see how he can be retained in his present position.

John Cotton Dana, of the Newark free public library, in a recent paper containing some current statistics and estimates finds that the total reading population of the United States is about 40,000,000—that is adults, exclusive of children under fourteen. Newspaper and periodicals form the main literary diet of the nation for they are read by the billion. Mr. Dana says: "This is a newspaper age. It is not true, of course, that any single person reads everything in any newspaper, but each of the diversified items and the advertisements is scanned by some one, and the total effect of all this reading must certainly be tremendous."

A THANKLESS JOB.

Pension Commissioner Evans is to remain in his present position until the President can find a new place for him which will really be in the nature of a promotion. Some think that he will be appointed first minister to Cuba, a diplomatic position to which the President recommends that a salary of $10,000 per year be attached. That would be a promotion so far as salary is concerned, his present compensation being only $5,000. Mr. Evans has had a hard time of it and need not regret retiring. His successor will find his task no easy one. If he construes the pension laws liberally he will be attacked by those who pretend to believe that the whole system is corroded by fraud and dishonesty, while should he stand for a strict adherence to them he will meet the condemnation which has been visited upon Mr. Evans. There is no more thankless job in the government service than that of commissioner of pensions, and the man who can administer the affairs of the bureau satisfactorily to everybody will have to be one wise beyond his day and generation.—Henry Hall in the Pittsburg Times.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF A CHILD.

Reayman, the two months' old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Howard, of Walnut street, died Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon at 1:30.

ISAAC MESSENGER.

Canal Fulton, April 2.—Isaac Messenger, aged about 50 years, died at his home between this place and Lawrence, Tuesday night. Mr. Messenger was a miner, and had lived in this district for forty years. He leaves a wife and several children, all of whom have reached maturity.

AUSTIN CRITES.

Canal Fulton, April 1. - Austin Crites died last night, after an illness of several weeks. Quick consumption was the cause of death. Mr. Crites was the assistant cashier of the Exchange bank. He was unmarried. Funeral services will be held at the Porter residence at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The body will be taken to Dundee, the deceased's former home, Thursday, where interment will be made.

THOMAS JONES.

Thomas Jones, 42 years of age, of Braddock, Pa., died at the home of Mrs. E. Derbyshire, 272 North Summit street, Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock. Mr. Jones was a stonemason. He came here last Saturday and expected to work in this city. Immediately after reaching here he became ill with pneumonia from which he died. Mr. Jones was a widower and leaves several children. The body was sent to Braddock on the 12:56 train over the Pennsylvania railroad.

Two Very Important Industries.

While it may seem a broad statement, it is probably true, that our railroads, with their immense capitalization and army of employes, form one of the most important industries of the country. The other very important industry is the manufacture of that celebrated family medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is compounded with the greatest care, and contains nothing that would injure the most delicate system. It is backed by a record of fifty years of cures of sick-headache, indigestion, flatulency, belching, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles and malaria, fever and ague. It is a splendid spring medicine and blood purifier, and as a tonic for the run down system it is unequaled. Try it. Our Private Stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The Broommakers' Union issues a round million of labels each month for union-made brooms.

In Paris the cab driver is prohibited by the authorities from smoking when driving through the streets.

An annual cyclopedia for 1901 places the total gifts and bequests in the United States last year at $107,360,000.

Athens expects to be visited by more than 10,000 tourists, chiefly English and American, during the present month.

In Colorado last year sugar beets grown on irrigated land averaged $80 an acre, and on non-irrigated land only $6 an acre.

The King of Siam owns an army corps of 500 elephants, all well trained for military purposes, and under command of a general.

HIS LAST SERVICE.

Close of the Rev. C. M. Robert's Rectorship.

SERMON ON THE RESURRECTION

An Eloquent Setting Forth of the Facts Which Attest the Truth of the Great Event Celebrated on Easter Sunday — Massillon Commandery No. 4, K. T., at St. Timothy's in a Body.

The Sunday morning service at St. Timothy's church marked the close of the rectorship of the Rev. C. M. Roberts, who on April 1 becomes associate rector of the Church of the Savior in Philadelphia. Massillon Commandery No. 4, K. T., attended the service in a body. Mr. Roberts preached from the text: "And if Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain and your faith is vain also." He said in part:

"There is not and never has been a theory explanatory of the resurrection of Jesus Christ that is not self-destroying. No event in history is so well attested, not the life or death of any man. It is absolutely impregnable and the more profoundly we search into the statements the more impregnable the facts become It is a fact. Jesus Christ rose from the dead. No fact in the life of man is so exacting and so stimulating. The alphabet was the beginning of that work which has had for its legitimate ending nothing less than the unification of the race into one common brotherhood the whole world over and all time through. The full and final meaning of the A. B. C's, is the brotherhood of man—the communion of the saints, for none but the saints can commune. But the resurrection of Jesus Christ unites man with God and establishes his fatherhood—and to these men of the race, who are slowly but surely finding out that they are brethren, gives a parentage that is common to them all and makes every true relation between them one that is divine.

"Manhood is history—summed up, balanced and incarnate. You and I are human nature's balance sheet of the true business of the ages. And outside the limits of the christian faith that manhood which is its own history is fast gaining all there is of the riches of both time and eternity. And the christian man who is the heir of all the ages, who is the incarnation of nineteen hundred years of christian life, who fearlessly fronts the future and reaches out into it with all the assurance of a God—that man is the attestation of God to the truth as it is in the resurrection of Jesus Christ."

Mr. Roberts's concluding remarks were addressed to Massillon Commandery K. T. He spoke of the mission of the order, the preservation of the faith represented by the cross; its magnificent past record and the work which remains for it to accomplish.

Wise is the girl whose sense of self-interest prompts her to take Rocky Mountain Tea. It fill her full of vigor and there is always honey in her heart for you. Ask your druggist.

TWELVE NEW DWELLINGS.

That the Number Erected During March.

Eighteen permits to build were issued by City Clerk Seaman during March. The total value of the buildings as given therein is $14,590. Twelve of these permits are for dwellings. Most of the others are for additions and barns. The most expensive building named in the permits is $3,160, to be erected by Mrs. Eleanor H. Gardner.

The first permit of this month was issued yesterday to A. Simons, who will erect an $85 barn in Henry street.

OUT OF SORTS.

Work a Task—Nerves All Gone—Generally Weak—Easily Tired.

Read the Following—Know the Remedy.

Mrs. William Cameron, of No. 145 West Main street, Massillon, O., says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are good. My stomach was weak—I was nervous, felt badly all over, was generally out of sorts but rounded up in good shape after using the Nerve Pills I got at E. S Craig's drug store No. 9 South Erie street. They certainly are a good tonic and regulator as the stomach and digestion became good and I feel strong and energetic again in every way. I am glad to recommend the Nerve Pills to other similar sufferers."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

HAND CAR WRECKED.

Section Hands Escaped Death by Jumping.

A serious accident was narrowly averted Monday morning at Crystal Springs on the C., L. & W. railroad. A handcar loaded with section hands on the way to work, was struck by the local leaving Massillon early every morning. The hand car was going at such speed that it was impossible to stop when the local was sighted and the engine crashed into it. When the section hands perceived their danger they jumped from the car and all escaped without serious injury except Ed. Wedber, who was struck by a flying jack. His injury, while not serious, will confine him to his home for several days. The handcar was completely demolished and the tools scattered in all directions. The engine was not damaged.

At the time of the accident the train was rounding a curve and it was impossible for the engineer or section hands to see far enough ahead to realize their danger.

DAY WORK RULE.

Russell Molders Finally Gain Their Point.

TO BE GIVEN THOROUGH TEST.

The Stove-Plate Molders to Receive an Advance in Pay of Five Per Cent., it is Said—Hess, Snyder & Company Will Allow Increase if it is Made Generally.

The Molders Union has long been contending for a day work rule instead of a piece work rule for the molders employed at the shops of the Russell Engine Company, and at last it has been granted. The new rule went into effect Monday. The molders for years have worked on the piece-work plan, and they claim that by this arrangement many were discriminated against. The dimensions of some of the products of the plant rendered it necessary, it is claimed, for the men to give them more than ordinary care, and though requiring greater skill and more labor than the general run of foundry work, the price paid was not as great. Business Agent O'Neal, of this district, has had frequent conferences with the members of the company. If the new rule proves satisfactory to all concerned it will be permanently adopted.

DOES IT APPLY HERE?

It is claimed that by the action of the conference board at Chicago, Saturday, stove-plate molders throughout the country are to receive an advance of five per cent Hess, Snyder & Company, of this city, were not represented at the wage conference, not being affiliated with the Manufacturer's Defense Association.

"We have received no notice of an advance," said a member of the company, today, "and we shall take no action till we have. If the advance is made generally, I suppose we shall make it also, but not otherwise. The local union has as yet made no demand."

The advance is supposed to be effective today.

THE DUCK SEASON.

Birds Scarce and Bad Weather Makes Them More So.

"The boys seem to be behaving this duck season," remarked Deputy Game Warden Dangeleisen, today. "The shooting has been on now for a couple of weeks, and I have not heard of a single violation of the laws. The ducks are not plentiful as we would like to have them, and the weather has been bad. The season closes April 15."

PETERS PLEADS GUILTY.

His Sentence Amounts to Fifteen Months.

John Peters, charged with assaulting Mrs. Edward Heisler, pleaded guilty before Mayor Wise, Tuesday morning, and was sentenced to serve six months in the workhouse. As Peters' fine was not paid, his sentence is really equivalent to almost fifteen months in the workhouse.

Sweeter than the breath of morn is the breath of the girl who takes Rocky Mountain Tea. A perfect system renovator, safe, soothing and invigorating. Ask your druggist.

Still a Candidate.

Mayor J. G. Warwick, of Navarre, wishes to correct a false report which is being circulated to the effect that he has withdrawn as a candidate for member of the school board and has thrown his influence to Herman Bloch. Mr. Warwick states that the story is false in every particular, and the sole object of its author was to injure his candidacy.

CAN'T GET THE PARK

Yinglings Will Not Lease Base Ball Grounds.

J. EHRET NOW TO GO SOUTH.

Conferring with Farmers Owning Land on the Plains—The Street Railway Company to be Asked for Assistance—Cliff Hammond Still Here.

Joseph Ehret, who is organizing the Massillon base ball team, has been unsuccessful in leasing the Yingling park. John Yingling, who owns a part of the grounds, positively refuses to allow his strip of land to be used for base ball purposes, saying that he can put it to better and more profitable use. Frank Yingling, the other owner, is quite willing to enter into a lease. The fence has been totally destroyed, the grandstand needs repairs and the field generally is in bad condition, so that a considerable sum would be necessary to place it in a proper state.

Mr. Ehret has now turned toward the level strips between this city and Navarre. He considers these plains the natural location for a base ball park. He has had more talks with farmers, and will soon have his plans in tangible form. Mr. Ehret will shortly have a conference with the street railway company from which source it is believed much material support will be forthcoming.

Clifford Hammond, the third baseman, is still in the city, and will remain here until base ball matters are settled. Mr. Hammond will probably be made the captain of the team if one is organized.

PAY OF LABORERS.

Peter Smith Thinks it Should be Increased.

THE CITY TO SET THE PACE.

An Ordinance to be Introduced Into Council to Make the Daily Wages of Laborers Employed by the City $1.60 Instead of $1.50.

The council having failed to meet, Monday evening, there being no quorum, it is not likely that the present council will ever have another session. A meeting could be held next Monday, but as that is the evening of election it is not thought that the members can be gotten together. There is much business on hand that should be disposed of before the council's life ends, and it is all of a nature that cannot be legally considered at a special meeting.

It is probable that one of the first important matters to be considered by the incoming council will be an ordinance to raise the pay of laborers employed directly by the city. Peter Smith will undoubtedly be the author of the ordinance, as Mr. Smith has frequently expressed himself as favoring an advance of at least ten cents a day for all the city laborers. "When we think of how much more it costs to live now than it did a few years ago," remarked Mr. Smith, Monday, "we must admit that an increase in pay is necessary. The laborers now get $1.50 a day. I think they should have at least $1.60. I feel, besides, that the city should take the lead in the matter of wages, thus setting an example to the private employers."

"DOWN IN DIXIE."

Programme for East Greenville Entertainment.

J. D. Zupps' Dramatic club with Miss Elizabeth Walter supported by J. M. Featheringham, will present a four-act comedy drama entitled "Down in Dixie," at the school hall at East Greenville on the evening of April 4 and 5, for the benefit of the East Greenville band. Specialties by home talent. The following is the cast:

Harvey Wells, Colonel of the Union Army. . . J. M. Featheringham
G. W. Bangs, a War Correspondent . . J. D. Zupp
Major Bradley, of the Confederate Army. . Clarence Zupp
Corporal O'Holligan, a True Blue Vet . . . T. J. Featheringham
Hezekiah Sniffins, a Yankee Renegade Chas. Llewellyn
Hon. C. J. Dusenberry, Member of Congress . . . . W. H. Graybill
Uncle Mosely, a Faithful Old Slave . . . John Ickes
Zet. Billings, a Rebel Guard . T. H. Edwards
Helen Trevoir, a Southern Heiress . . . Miss Walter
Molly Martin, Her Jolly Companion Miss Laura Bushman
"Susanah," "Jist a Brack Nigger". R. T. Featheringham
Newsboy Master Eddie Evans
Mrs. Dusenberry, a Business Woman Mrs. J. D. Zupp

Band Concert on street both nights at 6:30.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Miners' Officials Issue Call to the Engineers.

To Coal Hoisting Engineers, Greeting:

The engineers of sub-district No. 3, U. M. W. of A., will hold a meeting at East Greenville on Sunday, April 6. The purpose is to dispense with their local. Members are earnestly requested to attend and receive their cards, which they will deposit with the secretary at the mine where they are now employed. A member must be paid up in full before a card will be granted him. Any member of the U. M. W. of A. in the Massillon district who wilfully allows himself to become in arrears will not be admitted to membership at a new mine until all arrearages proved against him have been paid.

ROBERT LEGG,
Sub-District Pres.
JOHN MORGAN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS.

Second Glass Factory Soon Completed.

PLANS OF BRICK COMPANY.

Canal Fulton After the Plant of the Danielson Company, of Cleveland — Furnace Manufacturing Company Soon to Have its Product on the Market.

It is expected that bottle blowing in the second factory of the Warwick Glass Company will be commenced the latter part of this month. Many Massillon blowers have lately inspected the plant which is pronounced by all to be neat and modern.

The Warwick Furnace Manufacturing Company's factory is almost completed, and General Manager Sauers, of this city, expects that operations will shortly be commenced.

The committee soliciting money for A. Heimann & Brother finds that its work grows harder. Canal Fulton has its eye on the Heimann plant, and some of the citizens of that place are now contemplating making the Heimanns a better offer to locate in that place than is made here. Fulton has the shop and most of the machinery needed by a plant like the Heimanns'.

The Massillon Brick company, the firm succeeding W. G. Paul & Company, is operating its plant regularly, and has plans for enlarging the works.

Canal Fulton just now is after the plant of the Danielson Company, of Cleveland, manufacturers of power presses and such things. Representatives of the company have had conferences with town officials, and have expressed a willingness to locate in Fulton provided a suitable site can be had. The Danielson concern claims that it is hampered in Cleveland by the smallness of its quarters and the impossibility of expansion except at great expense.

MR. FAIRLEY HERE.

Well-Known Mine Worker in City Tuesday.

W. C. Fairley, the Alabama member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers, arrived in Massillon Tuesday evening, in company with John P Jones, of North Lawrence, both having delivered addresses at the eight-hour workday celebration at Dillonvale Tuesday. Mr. Fairley took a train here for Indianapolis, where he goes to attend the annual meeting of the board.

West Virginia has been the scene of Mr. Fairley's greatest efforts in the past few weeks. He has also spent some time in Kentucky.

ANARCHY DEFINED.

The McDonald Bill is Passed by the House.

Columbus, April 2.—The McDonald bill defining anarchy and fixing punishment was passed at the opening of the Tuesday afternoon session of the House and thus became half a law. Killing the president or vice president is made anarchy and punished by death, and the body of the murderer is to be secretly disposed of. An attempt to kill the president or vice president means life imprisonment with no chance of pardon or parole. An assault on either of these officials with no intent to kill means fine of $500 to $5,000, or imprisonment from one to ten years, or both. Should the injuries inflicted without intent to kill result in death the assailant gets life imprisonment. Whoever teaches "anarchy" as thus defined, or plots "anarchy," or makes threats of committing this kind of "anarchy," or attempts to justify or condone such "anarchy" shall be imprisoned from ten to thirty years at hard labor and forfeit all rights of citizenship.

It pays to try our want columns.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independen Investigators.

Mr. and Mrs. William Burns, of Akron, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Maggie Legrom, in North Grant street.

Miss Golden Segner has returned to Hiram college, after spending a week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Segner.

Benjamin Black and Ona Rose, both of this district, were married at the residence of the Rev. L. H. Stewart Tuesday evening at 5:30.

The trustees of the Fairmount Children's Home held their usual monthly meeting at Alliance on Tuesday, only routine business being transacted

Fire in the gymnasium of Buchtel college, at Akron, did $1,000 damage Tuesday morning. The blaze started from a grate in the music room. The loss is covered by insurance.

Samuel Ayers is erecting a frame dwelling 30x32 feet, in Vanderbilt avenue. It is to cost $980, and is to be completed June 15. The permit to build was issued by City Clerk Seaman Tuesday.

The annual reunion of all the soldiers of the Ohio State Association of Mexican War Veterans will be held in Marysville on May 8 and 9, the anniversaries of the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca De La Palma.

Samuel Oyer has taken out a building permit for a frame dwelling, to cost $950, in Vanderbilt avenue, and to be completed June 1. Miss Etta Albright has also been issued a permit for a $100 addition to her Duncan street property.

The union carpenters of Mansfield are striking for a nine-hour day, with minimum wage of $2.25. They have been receiving 22½ cents per hour and working ten hours per day. Several prominent contractors will refuse to grant the demand.

Miss Grace M. Garrett and Frederick Stilwill were married at the home of the groom's father, George Stilwill, in West Main street, at noon Sunday. H. B. Sibila, justice of the peace, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Stilwill will reside in this city, the groom being employed as a bartender in his father's saloon.

The marriage of Miss Helen Ryder, daughter of Mrs. G. L. Ryder of this city, to Harry W. Doremus, took place in the Church of the Redeemer, New York, at 8 o'clock Monday morning. Mr. Doremus is the editor of the Hotel Gazette. The newly married pair will live in New York.

There is no change in the strike situation at Alliance The state board of arbitration is still endeavoring to adjust the differences, and the business men of the city are co-operating. A rumor was in circulation Tuesday that seventy non-union machinists were on the road from San Francisco to take the places of the strikers.

The Master Plumbers' Association, of Columbus, announces its determination to replace the three hundred striking plumbers, gas and steam fitters by non-union men or anyone who will work. The announcement has caused considerable excitement among the strikers who, it is claimed, want an advance of seventy-five cents a day.

At its meeting this week the Alliance city council let the contracts for the paving of eight streets with brick and five with asphalt, the whole amounting to $101,400. The General Construction Company, of Bellaire, of which Senator Archer is a prominent member, was awarded the brick contracts. J. C. Devine, of Alliance, got the asphalt job.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Clokey have taken up their residence temporarily at the home of Dr. N. W. Culbertson in East Main street. Mrs. Clokey will spend the summer with relatives in Cleveland and other places. In the fall the Rev. and Mrs. Clokey will occupy the new Presbyterian parsonage now in process of construction in North street,

At the meeting of the state board of health and the superintendents of the public school at Columbus, on Friday and Saturday, April 18 and 19, Prof. E. A. Jones will deliver an address on "How May School House Construction be Best Regulated." Dr. Josiah Hartzell, of Canton, a member of the state board of health, will speak on "School Board Constituencies."

The last heat in the oldest rolling mill in the United States west of the Alleghany mountains, known as No. 1 mill of the Brown-Bonnell plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, at Youngstown, was turned out Saturday afternoon. The mill was erected back in the forties. It will be dismantled, and on the site will be commenced the construction at once of a fine finishing mill.

Twelve children were baptized at the Saturday afternoon service at St. Timothy's church. They were the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James N. Merwin, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Gans, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hemmingway, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Zinsmaster, three daughters and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanton Howells and four sons of Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Rider.

MASONS MEET.

Five Candidates Elected to Membership.

Clinton lodge of Freemasons was in session many hours Monday evening, conferring the third degree upon Enos Stewart, David P. Wampler, Samuel Loew, B. H. Hankins and Harry J. Wilhelm. The meeting opened at 5:30 o'clock. A banquet was served by the ladies of the Eastern Star following the meeting. L. P. Schimpke, worshipful master of the lodge, presided at the head of the table. Brief addresses were made by the newly elected members and others.

THE CANAL BILL PASSES HOUSE.

A Large Majority Opposed to Abandonment.

OPPONENTS MADE HARD FIGHT.

All Boats Built After Adoption of the Law Must be Paid for by the State, Should the Waterways be Abandoned—Southern Division of Ohio Canal Not Included.

Columbus, April 2.—At Tuesday's session the House passed the substitute canal bill, by a vote of 64 to 22. The bill declares it to be the settled policy of the state to maintain the canals of the state, and provides that all boats built after the passage of this act shall be paid for by the state in case the canals are abandoned in the future The bill also provides for a commission to investigate the Ohio canal from Columbus to Portsmouth, which is not included in the provision of this bill. The provision declaring it the policy of the state to maintain the canals expressly except the Ohio canal from here south. A commission is to be appointed to investigate water rates. The men who have been pushing the canal abandonment made a great fight against the bill, but the sentiment in favor of the canals was too strong, and the bill went through with a whirl with nine votes to spare. The fight will now be transferred to the Senate. Dr. Cain, of Morgan-Noble, made the strongest fight against the bill, and when he was shut out by the previous question he still fought for a hearing, and made a speech against the bill, when he explained his vote. Mr. Painter, who introduced the original canal abandonment bill, made a vain attempt to stem the tide and was on his feet attempting to protest when the vote was taken. The big fight was on that section of the bill providing that should the state ever abandon the canals all boats built after the passage of this bill shall be paid for by the state. An amendment was offered to strike out this section, but this was voted down by 19 to 21.

Now that the bill declaring the policy of the state to be to maintain the canals has passed the House, Representative Wayne, of Hamilton, will this week introduce his bill to authorize the leasing of all or any part of the canal system for any purpose, steam or electric railways, for operation of canals themselves, or what not so long as present purposes of canals are not destroyed. This would mean that the banks of the canals could be used for railway purposes or elevated terminals for railroads could be built over canals in the various cities.

The McDonald anti-free lunch bill is widening the breach between the saloon men and the brewers of the state. The majority of the leading organizations of retail liquor dealers have endorsed the bill, not as a temperance measure, but because the free lunch in saloons is a needless expense. They want the bill to pass. Joe Miller, the agent of the State Brewers' Association, who was recently barred from the floor of the House, has been readmitted by Speaker McKinnon and is hard at work in an effort to kill the bill.

NEW SCALE IN EFFECT.

Illinois Miners and Operators Reach an Agreement.

Peoria, Ill., April 2.—The new scale recently adopted for one year by the Illinois miners went into effect yesterday and will be in force for one year. Though the scale was adopted by a close vote after a lengthy session there is now no dissatisfaction expressed. In some districts minor changes have been made, but most of the items contended for by the miners have not been granted.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

THIS COUNTRY RANKS FOURTH.

Final Results of Twelfth Census.

GEORGIA SENATOR'S REQUEST.

Wants President to Delay Proclamation Concerning the Purchase of Danish Islands—Commission to Consider Plans for Establishment of Postal Currency.

Washington, April 2.—Senator Bacon, of Georgia, offered a resolution in the executive session of the Senate yesterday requesting the President to defer his proclamation announcing the acquisition of the Danish West Indies until the investigation of the charges of bribery is finished. Mr. Bacon said he did not credit Christmas's report of bribery, but he thought as the House had taken action upon it and the Senate had recently ratified the treaty of sale, there would be no impropriety in the request to the President. Several Republicans replied that the President could do his duty without any suggestions from the Senate. Mr. Nelson said that he did not consider that the charge was worthy of serious consideration. To take any such step as was contemplated by the resolution would be an insult to the government of Denmark. He did not believe that the Danish administration had made any contract to pay commission for the sale of the islands, nor that any money had been paid officials or the press in the negotiation with the United States. Senator Hanna denied all knowledge of Christmas or his mission, and expressed the opinion that the transaction, so far as the United States government was concerned, had been perfectly clean. Mr. Bacon refrained from pressing his resolution.

Final results of the twelfth census give the total population of the United States on June 1, 1900, as 81,233,069, with a margin of error of possibly one million, accounted for by the uncertainty regarding the population of the Philippines. Three countries only have a greater number of inhabitants under their flags—the Chinese, British and Russian Empires. The total area of the United States, the term "United States" including all insular possessions, is now 3,690,822 square miles, about one-fourteenth of the entire land surface of the earth. The same three countries exceeding the United States in population also surpass it in area.

A dispatch from Havana announces that Edward P. Thompson, former postmaster of Havana, who was indicted along with Rathbone, Reeves and Neeley in connection with the Cuban postal frauds, has been pardoned by order of Governor Wood. Thompson had been sentenced to a brief term of imprisonment and to pay a fine of $100. The order pardoning Thompson bears the date of March 15, but has only been made public.

An agreement was reached by the Senate yesterday to vote on the pending oleomargarine bill before adjournment next Thursday. Debate on the measure was continued throughout yesterday's session.

Secretary Root has reminded the postmaster general that the present postal arrangements between the United States and Cuba will cease on May 20, and in order to tide over the time necessary for the new government to perfect new arrangements he will ask congress to provide for a continuance of the present system until a new one is perfected. The postmaster general will act upon the suggestion.

A commission consisting of three officials from the treasury department and three from the postoffice department will meet here soon to consider the establishment of a postal currency. The plan in view is to issue notes in the denomination of one and two dollars, payable only at the point designated thereon by the purchaser.

THE EMPEROR'S YACHT.

Meteor Starts on Her Voyage Across the Atlantic.

New York, April 2.—The German Emperor's American-built yacht, the Meteor, sailed for Southampton yesterday. The Meteor was accompanied by the Hamburg-American liner Scotia, which will act as a convoy throughout the voyage. The yacht left port under her own canvas, carrying mainsail, foresail, foresail, jibs and jib topsails. The wind was blowing from the west, and the schooner scudded through the water at a lively pace. Captain Karp of the imperial navy was in command and Captain Ben Parker was sailing master. A crew of twenty-eight sailors was on board. It was expected that the yacht would make the trip in 16 days.

SMALL NAVAL DISPLAY.

One Ship for Each Power at Coronation.

New York, April 2.—A Washington special to the Sun says: The intention of the United States to make a big showing of warships at the naval demonstration at Cowes in honor of King Edward's coronation has been knocked into a cocked hat by the British government, which has politely informed the state department that the American naval representation must be limited to one vessel. All the other naval powers have been notified to the same effect with respect to their participation. In view of Great Britain's action the secretary of the navy has assigned the new battleship Illinois as the sole representative of the American navy to participate in the coronation naval demonstration.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Two Freight Trains Collide at Strasburg.

ENGINES A COMPLETE WRECK.

C., L. & W. Trains Meet Head On While Going at Full Speed—Trainmen Jump to Save Their Lives—No Danger Signals Were Displayed.

One of the most disastrous wrecks in the history of the C., L. & W. railrod, occurred at Strasburg, Wednesday morning before daylight. Engine No. 69 bound south and No. 68 northbound, came together on the curve one mile south of Strasburg. As a result of the accident two men were killed, one fatally injured and several badly injured in jumping. All were trainmen.

The train going north meets the southbound train usually at Beach City. Wednesday morning the engineer of train No. 62, going south, received orders to run to Canal Dover and meet the northbound train at that place. The engineer of the northbound freight was somewhat behind time and was running for the accustomed meeting place at Beach City. No danger signals were displayed by the operator along the line and both trains were running at a high rate of speed. Just south of Strasburg the engineer of the southbound freight noticed a light ahead, but thinking it the headlight of a shifter kept on. A moment later as they struck the curve the sparks from the smoke stack of the northbound freight were noticed and the engineer had only time to set the brakes and jump. Fireman J. D. Barnett, of Lorain, was a moment too late and was caught in the pilot house. His chest was so badly crushed that he will probably die before night.

The engineer had no warning of the danger until he noticed the fire flying from the air brakes which had been set on the approaching train. With a warning to his fireman he jumped and escaped with a twisted ankle. The fireman was making his first trip on No. 68 and was killed outright.

The brakeman of the north bound train was caught in the debris and killed. Both engines were completely demolished. Engine No. 69 was turned around so that it was heading north. The tenders were hurled clear over the engines. A strange feature of the wreck was that only four or five cars were destroyed. Two cars of iron ore and two filled with coke were destroyed but the rest of the train was intact and remained upon the track.

Traffic is blocked and will continue so until late Wednesday evening. Passenger trains are running up to the scene of the wreck and transferring their passengers at that point. Freight trains are entirely blocked and it will take some days to restore order and catch up to the schedule in handling freight. This makes the third wreck that has occurred on this curve within the last three years. On either side of this curve there is a straight stretch of track and when engineers are a little behind time they take advantage of this to regain some of their lost time. Both No. 68 and No. 69 were doing this when they met on the curve.

It seems that the train dispatcher and the operator at Beach City got somewhat tangled in their orders and as a result train No. 69 had orders to proceed when it should have waited for train No. 68.

DR. FENNER'S GOLDEN RELIEF
CUTS BRUISES SPRAINS STINGS RUSTY NAILS COLIC
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT
GRIP COLDS BRONCHITIS SORE THROAT NEURALGIA DIARRHŒA
Druggists in 1 to 8 minutes 25c, 50c, $1.
For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Light, Sweet Wholesome Bread, Cake Delicious Pastry

are more easily, speedily, unfailingly made with

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Royal Baking Powder is the greatest of time and labor savers to the pastry cook. Besides, it economizes flour, butter and eggs, and, best of all, makes the food more digestible and healthful.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook" over 800 practical and valuable cooking receipts free to every patron. Send full address.

There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but their astringent and canterizing qualities add a dangerous element to food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

BRIDGE WORKS CLOSED.

Rivet Boys in a Youngstown Plant Quit Work.

Youngstown, O., April 2. The rivet boys employed by the American Bridge Company yesterday made a demand for an advance in wages from eleven cents to fifteen cents per hour This was refused by the company and the boys struck. The men objected to working with the foreigners who were put in their places and went out. A meeting of the boys and men with the management will be held today. The plant is closed.

The first round in the controversy between the contractors and trades unions ended last night, and the bricklayers and stonemasons won an eight-hour day All the building trades will demand the shorter day May 1 The same wages per hour will be paid this year.

FROSTS IN THE SOUTH.

Fruit Damaged in Tennessee and Georgia.

Chattanooga, April 2 Heavy frosts last night did considerable damage to fruit, already damaged twenty-five to fifty per cent by previous frosts, in Southern Tennessee and Northern Georgia.

It moves the world. Makes you well—keeps you well. It soothes the bowels, purges the system of all impurities, enriches the blood, eradicates brain fag and restores perfect and normal energy. Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

THE SITUATION CRITICAL.

Horrible Atrocities by the Bulgarians.

London, April 2.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he believes from the indications that the Balkan situation has entered a critical stage. Reports of atrocities committed by Bulgarian bands are received daily and yesterday the heads of seven Bulgarian brigands were brought to Saloniea and hung up in the prison court yard. The Turkish agent at Ivatecs, who was instrumental in capturing a Bulgarian band, has been murdered in revenge. It is reported that M. Saraloff, the leader of the Macedonian committee, is planning the capture of an influential foreign consul in Macedonia

STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

The Steamship Batavia Brought Over 2,692.

New York, April 2 The Hamburg-American line steamer Batavia arrived yesterday from Bremen with 2,692 steerage passengers said to be the greatest number ever brought by one vessel The Batavia left Bremen with 2,696, but four died on the way and were buried at sea.

All mills in Japan run day and night and change hands at noon and midnight The vast majority of mill workers are children, who work eleven hours at low wages. In one mill at Osaka 2,600 workers are under fifteen year of age, and operate 63,700 spindles. In America 300 persons operate the same number

DON'T DELAY

Purchasing what you will need this spring in the line of

LUMBER

for prices are steadily advancing

But as we buy for cash we have been able to keep prices in this locality down to the lowest notch.

Remember we have everything belonging to our line of trade and we solicit your patronage.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEW HEAD OF NAVY

MASSACHUSETTS MAN WHO LOOKS LIKE THE PRESIDENT.

Why William H. Moody Was Selected For High Office—Noted For Fearlessness and Honesty of Purpose. Personal Characteristics.

The new secretary of the navy, William H. Moody, singularly resembles President Roosevelt both in appearance and in mannerisms. Mr. Moody is not quite as tall as the president, nor does he wear glasses; but, like him, he is athletically inclined. He has, moreover, the same explosive style of talking and the quick, nervous habit of cutting off his words. Indeed he has frequently been pointed out in the house of representatives as President Roosevelt's double.

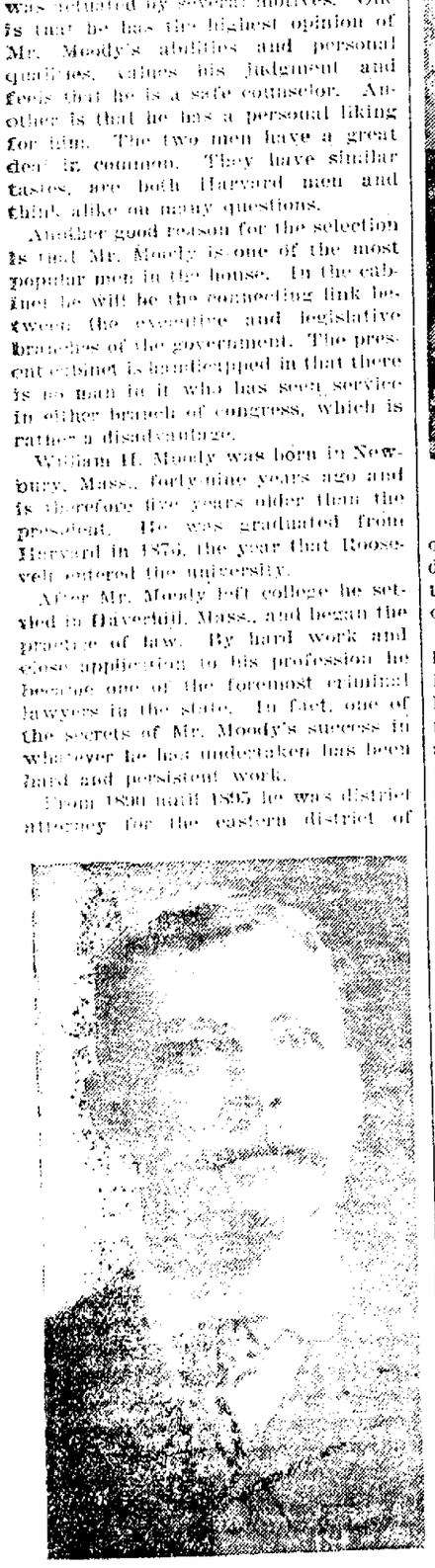
In selecting Mr. Moody to succeed John D. Long the president, it is said, was actuated by several motives. One is that he has the highest opinion of Mr. Moody's abilities and personal qualities, values his judgment and feels that he is a safe counselor. Another is that he has a personal liking for him. The two men have a great deal in common. They have similar tastes, are both Harvard men and think alike on many questions.

Another good reason for the selection is that Mr. Moody is one of the most popular men in the house. In the cabinet he will be the connecting link between the executive and legislative branches of the government. The present cabinet is handicapped in that there is no man in it who has seen service in either branch of congress, which is rather a disadvantage.

William H. Moody was born in Newbury, Mass., forty-nine years ago and is therefore five years older than the president. He was graduated from Harvard in 1876, the year that Roosevelt entered the university.

After Mr. Moody left college he settled in Haverhill, Mass., and began the practice of law. By hard work and close application to his profession he became one of the foremost criminal lawyers in the state. In fact, one of the secrets of Mr. Moody's success in whatever he has undertaken has been hard and persistent work.

From 1890 until 1895 he was district attorney for the eastern district of



WILLIAM H. MOODY.

Massachusetts. During this period Mr. Moody added to his reputation by his work as assistant prosecutor of Lizzie Borden in the famous Fall River murder trial. Although the case was not in his district, his services were secured to assist in the prosecution.

Mr. Moody first went to congress to fill a vacancy caused by the death of General Cogswell in 1895. Speaker Reed took a great fancy to him and encouraged him by an appointment to the important appropriations committee, and for the last three congresses Mr. Moody has taken a prominent part in all legislation to meet the expenses of the nation, the experience familiarizing him with all the details of the federal government. In this capacity he has paid particular attention to naval affairs. Two years ago in the debate over an appropriation for hydrographic surveys he opposed the detachment of naval officers for survey work, but eventually supported ocean surveys by naval vessels on their regular cruises, and it was he who secured the adoption of a rider on an appropriation bill which revived the grade of admiral for Dewey.

For the last four sessions of congress Mr. Moody has been a member of the insular affairs committee and has taken great interest in its work. He is regarded as one of the strongest members of the house. His committee assignments place him in direct touch with all great questions, and his mastery of them, together with his scholarly attainments, his ability of concise statement, easy and pleasant address and well modulated voice, makes him one of the most entertaining of speakers. It has been his custom while in Washington to occupy quarters jointly with Representative Gillett of Massachusetts, who is his closest friend.

In Washington Mr. Moody has made an enviable record as an indefatigable and brilliant worker, winning popularity and renown on every hand. His vigor, clear headedness, fearlessness and honesty are among the prominent characteristics that attracted the president's admiration. He has not hesitated to denounce from the floor of the house anything in legislation which he thought was wrong. **He believes in the civil service law and has been one of its foremost champions.**

NEWPORT GETS HEIRESS.

Hetty Green and Daughter to Live at Famous Society Resort.

Following the example of Mrs. Astor, Elbridge T. Gerry and other members of New York's select circle of 150, Mrs. Hetty Green, known as the "richest woman in the world," is to make Newport her place of legal residence.

Social motive is not the motive ascribed to Mrs. Green's latest move, although it may play some part in it.

The lighter side of life has never held much attraction for this woman

Photo copyright by Van der Weyde.
MISS SYLVIA GREEN.

of business, but it is thought that her daughter, Miss Sylvia Green, who is in the social swim, may have caused the change.

Miss Sylvia Green on the death of her mother will be one of the wealthiest women in the country, and her hand has been sought by some of Europe's proudest nobles, so far without success. At one time it was announced that she was engaged to the Duke de la Torre, a grandee of Spain and son of Marshal Serrano, who was regent of Spain and also captain general of Cuba. Again, gossip reported that the Earl of Yarmouth was to lead the fair American to the altar. Neither of these gentlemen possessed money, and so far neither has succeeded in annexing any of the Green millions.

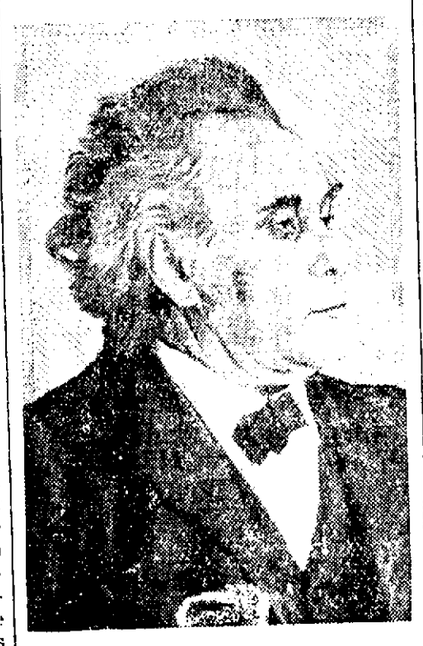
Miss Green is a tall, slender young woman, with a thoughtful and intellectual face. She has already spent several seasons in Newport and is a member of the Knickerbocker set in New York city. Miss Anne Leavy is her social mentor, and through the influence of this lady Miss Green became one of the ultra fashionable set. She has a private income of her own, which she spends liberally. She is one of the best gowned women in New York. Miss Green was educated in a convent and as a result is said to have strong leanings toward the Roman Catholic church. Her private fortune is said to be $3,000,000.

REBUKED KING EDWARD.

Clergyman Accused His Majesty of Violating the Sabbath.

Because King Edward VII. of England attended a Sunday concert he has been taken to task by the famous Congregationalist preacher, Rev. Joseph Parker, D. D., of London. During the course of a recent sermon in the City Temple Dr. Parker said that what the king does is likely to be imitated by others; therefore if the king goes to a Sunday concert he deals a deadly blow to the Englishman's Sunday. This sentiment was warmly applauded by the congregation.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, D. D., has been preaching since 1848. Since 1869 he has been in London, where he built the City Temple at a cost of $750,000.



REV. DR. JOSEPH PARKER.

This church has many branches and missions throughout London and enjoys large revenues. The pastor is one of the finest orators and most popular ministers in the great metropolis. He discharges he wears a gown in the pulpit because he has the worst coat in the congregation. Rev. Dr. Parker has published a "People's Bible" in twenty-five volumes, being a series of sermons expounding the books of the Bible.

Dandelions.

Dandelions purify the blood and generally are declared to tone up the system.

ABOUT BOY SINGERS

FRESH YOUNG VOICES ADD SWEETNESS TO EASTER ANTHEMS.

Popularity of Vested Boy Choirs In Church Services Increasing—Why They Are Preferred to Mature Singers—Best Paid Boy Chorister.

Easter, day of Christian rejoicing, is more and more becoming a festival of song in church services. Special musical features are prepared by the choirmasters, and it may be said that the climax of song as a factor in divine worship is reached on this occasion.

Boy voices are also becoming more popular in church choirs. In 1869 Trinity church, New York, following the English idea, introduced a vested choir of boys. For many years this was the only boy choir in this country. Then came a change until now there are about sixty in New York city alone, while nearly every city in the country can boast of one or more.

The chief cause of boys giving up choir work is the breaking of the voice. The period of change in a boy's voice is marked by a temporary loss of control over the larynx, caused by uneven development of the cartilages and muscles.

The voices of boys skillfully trained resemble in quality the voices of women. The chief difference is that women produce a more mature quality, while boys sing with more freshness, elasticity and buoyancy. It is this freshness and buoyancy that make the voices of boy singers so pleasing and popular.

The pay of these sweet little singers is seldom large. The ordinary choirboy receives from $40 to $80 a year and the soloists only a few hundred. Occasionally one especially gifted will receive $1,000, but this is rare.

Thomas Sydney Kerford, twelve years old, is at present the best paid choirboy in New York city. He is soloist at Grace Episcopal church, on Broadway. A year ago young Kerford was singing in a Salem (Mass.)

THOMAS SYDNEY KERFORD.

church for 35 cents a Sunday. Master Kerford is a slight, fair, blue eyed and soft voiced boy. Besides his salary from the church, he has more engagements for concerts and drawing rooms than he can fill.

Master Kerford has a manager, Leland Stanford Ramsdel of San Francisco. Mr. Ramsdel is a relative of the late Leland Stanford and son of a millionaire in Alameda. A year ago he was in Salem and one Sunday went to the little Episcopal church there.

At the service he heard a voice which he recognized as one of rare power, sweetness and marvelous range. When he asked who it was, they said, "One of the three Kerfords." And when he was later introduced to them he found that they were all his own cousins.

"The three Kerfords" were established institutions in Salem and not to be separated from Grace church. The eldest was Alfred, then thirteen; the youngest was Charles, aged eight, and the third was Thomas, aged eleven and the most wonderful musician of the three. They were all receiving 35 cents a Sunday for their services.

At once Mr. Ramsdel took Master Thomas to Boston to Miss Emma Howe. She said that he had the most wonderful voice she had ever heard and that there was nothing he could not do. It was arranged that he remain in Salem at school and go to Boston three times a week for vocal lessons.

Within the year he was known all over Boston. He was in demand at concerts, churches and private houses. Then Keith heard of the three boys. He engaged them all for a month, but before the first week was over the cruelty to children society had prevented their appearing.

At the end of a year the family removed to New York. The boys sang one Sunday at Dr. McArthur's Calvary Baptist church and immediately received offers from many of the prominent churches. He accepted the position of soloist at Grace church as offering the best advantages.

PRESIDENT'S COMING TRIP.

With a Party He Will Pay a Visit to the Charleston Exposition.

Charleston, S. C., March 31.—President Roosevelt has decided to visit the exposition at Charleston on Wednesday, April 9. He will leave Washington on Monday afternoon April 7, reach Charleston Tuesday morning, April 8, spend the day in visiting the site of the navy yard, the forts in the harbor and the jetties. Tuesday night he will be entertained at dinner by the city of Charleston. While the dinner is in progress, Mrs. Roosevelt will give a reception to the women of the woman's department of the exposition and their invited guests.

On Wednesday, April 9, the president will be escorted to the exposition grounds by a great military procession, in which the soldiers of Charleston and the visiting soldiers from North Carolina and the other southern states will take part. On arriving at the exposition grounds the president will be welcomed formally to the city of Charleston by Mayor Smyth, and to the exposition by President Wagener.

The following will constitute the party which will visit the exposition here in company with President Roosevelt:

Mrs. Rosevelt, Miss Carew, Mr. J. K. Gracie, Secretary Root, Attorney General Knox, Miss Knox, Secretary Wilson, Secretary Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Loeb, Mrs. Loeb, Dr. John F. Wise, Commander W. S. Cowles, Colonel L. S. Brown, general agent Southern railway; M. C. Latta, Charles A. Cotterill, Associated Press, and a number of newspaper correspondents from Washington.

CHILD FIRED THE LAST SHOT.

Two of the Hatfields and Two Officers Killed, In a Fierce Fight.

Matewan, W. Va., March 31.—A tragedy with which the Hatfield family, of Hatfield-McCoy feudal fame, was connected, occurred Saturday morning on Blackberry creek, county, Ky., about five miles from here.

The Dead.

Thomas Hatfield.
Ephriam Hatfield, his son.
John Rutherford, a revenue officer.
Harry Watts, of Williamson.

Watts accompanied Rutherford in an attemp to arrest the younger of the Hatfields, on a warrent charging him with a murdercommited in North Carolina.

Rutherford and Watts concealed themselves near the log cabin of Thomas Hatfield, a resectable and a good citizen, for the purpose of lying in wait for his son. About dawn they rushed into the house and overpowered the young man and started to take him form the house. Before they crossed the theshold the father pulled down his Winchester and opened fire on theofficers. They quickly released their prisoner and returned the fire. Ephriam Hatfield was no sooner at liberty than he, too, drew a 44 Colt and began to pour lead at the officers with accurate aim.

Killed in Two Minutes

In the space of two minutes, or less, all the four participants were piled almost in a heap on the floor of one room. During the fusillade a girl 11 years old picked up a shotgun, and with great difficulty raised the heavy weapon to her shouldrer and fired both barrels at the officers.

The only eye-witnesses were the wife of Thompson Hatfield and her little children. Watts could have saved himself at one time by shooting, when he had the drop, but by so doing he would have killed one of the little children.

FIRE AT CINCINNATI.

Pike Building, In Which Is Theater, Partially Destroyed.

Cincinnati, March 31.—The Pike building, on Fourth street, between Vine and Walnut streets, in which the Pike opera house is located, was partially destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Standing room had been taken at the matinee, which was proceeding when the flames broke out. The audience retired in good order, but some women fainted after reaching the street.

The prompt efforts of Manager D. H. Hunt and his staff and the people on the stage were most successful in averting a panic. The fire started from some unknown cause in the basement storeroom of the Adams Express company and extended up through the first floors of the Adams Express office to the auditorium. The only thing burned in the auditorium was a portiere, but the volumes of smoke indicated a volcano under the audience. The auditorium was so badly damaged from water that it will not be used any more this season. Scenery stowed in the lower part of the building was damaged to the extent of $10,000. The members of the company saved all their costumes and baggage. Many women of the audience fled without their Easter hats and wraps and the individual losses will be considerable.

Four Persons Burned.

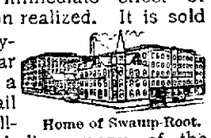
Reading, Pa., March 31.—Engineer Charles Poor, John Haulbhan, David Grube and Edward Rismiller, all Reading railway employes, were Sunday afternoon badly scalded by the bursting of the steampipes of a shifting engine upon which they were riding. The engine jumped the track and ran into an ore bank. The pipes then burst and the men were enveloped in a cloud of steam. Poor will die.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Foy Stockings NEED NO GARTERS

Announcement:

This will advise our friends and customers that the Foy Stocking Factory, destroyed by fire, is now fully rebuilt and equipped with the latest approved machinery, and we are now able to supply the wants of the Children, Boys, Girls and Ladies.

We assure you all mail orders will be given our most careful attention.

Doll's Hat and Furnishing Store,

4 EAST MAIN STREET.

When in doubt as to which is the best way to get new business, use the advertising columns of THE EVENING INDEPENDENT.

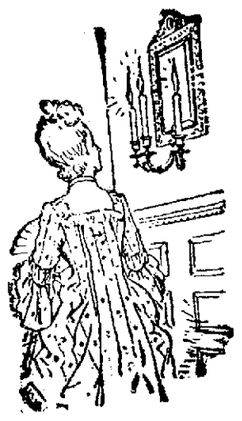
THE TRAVELERS MEET.

Officers Elected and a Candidate Initiated.

Massillon council of the United Commercial Travelers, Saturday evening, elected H. G. Deweese, senior councillor; George L. Geis, junior councillor; George W. Yost, past councillor; F. R. Shepley, secretary and treasurer; D. S. Sauers, conductor; A. J. Loew, page; Fred. Shriver, sentinel; J. V. R. Skinner and D. S. Sauers, members of the executive committee.

One candidate for membership, Frank Silk, was initiated. Inspector Chandler, of Cleveland, a member of the state executive committee, made an address, in which he highly complimented the initiatory team upon the excellence of its work. He also congratulated the council on the general good condition of affairs. The attendance upon the meeting was the largest the council has had in some time.

Read the Want Columns daily.



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Shows you how careful you have been with your teeth.

Make us a visit and we will put your teeth to rights with as little pain as possible to you.

We make our charges as light as you could reasonably expect them.

DRS. CARR & TAYLOR

DENTISTS,

Over First National Bank.
Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	13	211
	A M	A M	P M	P M	A M	A M	P M
Pittsb'gh lv.	*1 05	*7 00	1 35	*6 30	10 45		
Beaver Falls "	.....	8 04	2 36	7 26	6 54		
Alliance "	.....	.....	3 33	.....	8 01		
Canton "	.....	8 56	3 41	.....	8 08		
Salem "	.....	9 10	3 55	8 35	8 21		
Alliance ar.	3 25	9 30	4 30	9 00	8 50		
" lv.	3 25	9 30	4 40	9 05	9 00	7 30	8 15
Dixonville "	.....	.....	4 52	.....	9 12	7 42	.....
Louisville "	.....	.....	5 05	.....	9 25	7 55	.....
Hamilton "	4 00	9 58	5 24	9 33	9 43	8 13	8 45
Canton "	.....	10 10	5 42	9 47	10 00	8 25	8 58
Massillon "	.....	.....	5 57	.....	10 16	8 35	9 09
Lawrence "	.....	.....	6 02	.....	.....	8 45	.....
Tarlton City "	.....	10 36	6 15	10 08	10 25	8 57	9 25
Orrville "	.....	.....	6 26	.....	10 35	9 07	9 42
Smithville "	.....	10 50	6 36	10 26	10 45	9 17	9 50
Wooster "	.....	.....	6 52	.....	A M	9 30	P M
Big Prairie "	.....	.....	7 02	.....	.....	9 38	.....
Shreve "	.....	.....	7 07	.....	.....	9 45	.....
Loudonville "	.....	.....	7 21	.....	.....	9 58	.....
Perrysville "	.....	.....	7 31	.....	.....	10 06	.....
Lucas "	.....	.....	7 46	.....	.....	10 20	.....
Mansfield "	6 10	12 05	8 05	11 25	P M	10 35	30
Crestline ar.	6 37	12 35	8 35	11 50	3 00	11 05	A M
" lv.	.....	1 00	P M	12 29	3 25	A M	7 25
Bucyrus "	8 35	2 25	.....	2 00	5 20	.....	9 40
Lima "	9 21	3 10	.....	2 40	6 12	.....	10 46
Van Wert "	10 10	4 00	.....	3 28	7 15	.....	11 55
Ft. Wayne ar.	11 31	5 24	.....	4 40	P M	.....	1 32
Warsaw "	12 07	6 08	.....	5 15	.....	.....	2 15
Plymouth "	1 15	7 03	.....	6 27	.....	.....	3 29
Valparaiso "	2 50	8 45	.....	8 00	.....	.....	5 15
Chicago ar.	P M	P M	.....	A M	.....	.....	P M

EASTWARD. LEAVE	6	20	8	24	22
	P M	N N	P M	P M	A M
Chicago	*11 45	12*00	*3 00	*7 30	*7 30
Valp'raiso	1 43	1 32	4 36	.....	9 09
Plymouth	2 58	2 35	5 45	9 55	10 23
Warsaw	3 45	3 11	6 23	.....	11 06
ar. Ft. WAYNE	5 20	4 15	7 35	11 25	12 40
lv. Van Wert	6 39	5 11	8 39	.....	1 40
Lima	7 34	5 57	9 30	12 53	2 37
Bucyrus	9 42	7 34	11 19	.....	4 35
Crestline	10 15	8 05	11 50	2 42	5 20
Mansfield	10 38	8 30	12 15	.....	5 45
Lucas	10 48	.....	.....	.....	5 57
Perrysville	10 58	.....	.....	.....	6 09
Loudonville	11 05	.....	.....	.....	6 18
Lakeville	11 18	.....	.....	.....	6 31
Big Prairie	11 21	.....	.....	.....	6 35
Shreve	11 30	.....	.....	.....	6 45
Wooster	12 08	9 29	1 25	.....	7 00
Smithville	12 18	.....	.....	.....	7 13
Orrville	12 32	9 50	1 50	4 17	7 28
Burton City	12 37	.....	.....	.....	7 35
Lawrence	12 43	.....	.....	.....	7 42
Massillon	12 56	10 11	2 12	.....	7 55
Canton	1 17	10 25	2 35	4 53	8 18
Louisville	1 32	.....	.....	.....	8 35
Maximo	1 43	.....	.....	.....	8 45
ar. ALLIANCE	2 05	11 00	3 10	5 25	9 00
lv. ALLIANCE	2 15	11 00	3 10	5 25	P M
Salem	2 45	11 22	3 32	.....	.....
Leetonia	2 57	11 34	.....	.....	.....
Col'mb'na	3 05	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaver Falls	4 12	12 35	4 40	.....	.....
ar. PITTSBURGH	5 30	1 40	5 50	7 45	.....
	P M	A M	A M	A M	

Sleeping and Dining Cars. Sleeping Cars. Sleeping Cars. Sleeping and Dining Cars. Sleeping Cars. Sleeping Cars.

†Except Sunday. *Daily. aTo let off Cleveland and Pittsburgh Division passengers. Train No. 34 leaves Crestline Sundays only 6 00 a. m.; arrives Pittsburgh 12 45 p. m. sStops on Sunday.

Dark Face Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light face, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

At Orrville, connection is made with C. A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 24, 9, 32** and **43** and for Columbus by **Nos. 15, 31, 32, 41** and **43. Nos. 9, 15** and **43** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 6, 24** and **32** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

E. A. FORD,
General Passenger Agent,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

G. L. PECK,
General Manager,
2-1-02-C

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

EAST			MAIN LINE Oct. 27, 1901	WEST.		
*6	†2	*4		*1	†3	*5
	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.	
	9 15	1 45	Toledo	3 00	6 30	
	10 38	2 58	Fremont	1 52	5 14	
	11 25	3 45	Norwalk	12 58	4 15	
	12 16	4 27	Wellington	12 15	3 33	
A. M.	1 28	5 30	Orrville	11 10	2 30	P. M.
9 25	1 52	6 05	Massillon	10 40	2 02	7 15
9 40	2 10	6 20	Navarre	10 22	1 45	7 00
11 08	3 37	7 47	Scio	9 03	12 27	5 37
1 05	5 45	9 45	Steubenville	7 05	10 30	3 40
12 50	5 30	9 30	Wheeling	7 20	10 45	3 55
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m

South	Cleveland Division.		North
A.M.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m
7 00	11 00	3 30	Cleveland	1 10	6 05	9 45
8 15	12 14	4 44	Kent	11 58	4 56	8 30
9 10	1 10	5 45	Canton	11 02	2 50	7 30
9 45	1 40	6 2	Navarre	10 25	2 10	7 00
11 25	p.m.	8 06	Coshocton	8 45	p.m	5 12
12 30		9 10	Zanesville	7 40		4 10
p.m		p.m		a.m		p.m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
H. J. Booth, G. T. M. E. B. Coolidge, G.P.A.
W. R. Hansen, Ticket Agent.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co

Schedule in effect Nov. 17, 1901.

Southbound (down)				(up) Northbound
p m †15	a m †11		Lorain Branch	p.m †16
4 00	7 10		Lorain	5 57
4 17	7 16		Elyria	5 42
4 34	7 38		Grafton	5 27
4 55	7 58		Lester Junct.	5 05
*5	†3	†1	Main Line	†2	†4	†5
p.m				a.m	a.m	
5 3	8 0	7 25	Cleveland	9 15	10 55	6 00
5 40	.....	7 41	Brooklyn	8 57	.....	5 46
5 58	.....	8 26	Lester Junct.	8 05	.....	4 57
6 52	.....	8 40	Medina	7 55	.....	4 48
7 14	.....	8 54	C. Lake	.....	.....	.....
7 21	.....	9 05	Seville	7 31	.....	4 26
.....	.....	.....	Sterling	7 24	.....	4 20
.....	†4 10	.....	Via B & O. Akron	.....	9 42	.....
.....	4 58	.....	Barberton	.....	9 8	.....
7 44	4 43	9 8	Warwick	6 59	9 17	3 56
8 15	.....	.....	Canal Fulton	6 50	9 10	3 48
.....	5 00	9 58	Ar. Dep. Massillon	6 8	8 52	3 30
.....	.....	.....	Ar. Dept.	.....	.....	.....
.....	5 15	10 08	Justus	.....	8 37	3 18
.....	5 46	10 37	Canal Dover	.....	8 07	2 44
.....	5 52	10 4	N Philadelphia	.....	8 00	2 37
.....	6 10	11 01	Uhrichsville	.....	7 42	2 20
.....	7 17	12 06	Flushing	.....	6 43	1 20
.....	8 20	1 06	Bridgeport	.....	5 45	12 20
a.m	a.m	p.m		a.m	a.m	p.m

Via Sunday Schedule. See Sunday Schedule.

Bridgeport Accommodation	North †8	South †7
	p.m	a.m
Akron	8 30	6 00
Barberton	8 14	6 13
Warwick	7 45	6 25
Canal Fulton	7 57	6 32
Massillon	7 20	6 52
Justus	7 03	7 07
Canal Dover	6 34	7 36
New Philadelphia	6 27	7 44
Uhrichsville	6 10	8 04
Flushing	5 10	9 06
Bridgeport	4 05	10 12

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday
Train No. 8 arrives in Cleveland at 9 35 pm
Sunday trains at Massillon, northbound.
7:20 a. m. Southbound—8 15 p.m
Electric cars between Bridgeport, Belmaire
Martin's Ferry and Wheeling
M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

C A & C Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run [illegible]

Southbound.	502	588	528	508
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 10	*1 20	*7 00	.....
Hudson	9 08	2 28	8 00	*10 45
AKRON ar	9 35	2 58	8 30	11 10
AKRON lv	9 35	2 58	8 30	11 10
Barberton	9 42	3 10	8 45	*11 30
ORRVILLE ar	10 25	3 55	9 25	508
ORRVILLE lv	10 30	8 56	9 35	a m
Millersburg	11 12	4 40	10 20	*5 46
Mt. Vernon	12 32	6 06	11 50	7 10
COLUMBUS ar	*1 50	*7 8	*1 20	*8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	559	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*5 35
Mt. Vernon	2 25	8 28	1 30	7 10
Millersburg	3 55	9 4*	2 44	*8 36
ORRVILLE ar	4 46	10 30	3 38	508
ORRVILLE lv	4 55	10 40	3 38	p m
Barberton	5 36	11 18	4 07	*4 00
AKRON ar	5 56	11 38	4 25	4 17
AKRON lv	6 06	11 38	4 26	4 17
Hudson	6 36	12 06	4 55	*4 43
CLEVELAND ar	*7 30	1 06	*5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.
*Every day †Week days only.
E. A. FORD Gen. Pass. Agt,
Pittsburg, Pa

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

One eye on the seed potato is better than more. You will get a more thrifty plant.

A New Jersey farmer has by process of law made the county pay for some of his own sheep killed by his own dog. This is a good one.

Sweet separated milk is worth 20 cents per 100 pounds at a South Dakota factory which has lately undertaken the manufacture of powdered milk—milk evaporated, dried and powdered.

In a general way it may be said that if your poultry range is limited in extent it is better to keep the Asiatic fowls. If the range is ample, then fowls of the Leghorn type will pay best.

The eastern markets are being largely supplied with potatoes from Germany, Ireland and Scotland this season the high prices justifying the importation of the tubers even with the burden of a twenty-five cent tariff tax on each bushel.

We know of a sheep raiser in the central west who finds it very profitable to have his lambs come in January and have plenty of spring lamb to sell at high prices to the visitors at a popular summer resort located near him. He keeps the twin bearing breeds and sits up nights a good deal in January.

One extensive railway system of the middle west has decided to plant catalpa trees upon every available portion of its right of way for the purpose of thus growing the ties which it will need in the coming years. If this work is done intelligently and properly, an immense amount of valuable timber may thus be grown.

Sooner or later the beet sugar raisers of this country will have to meet the competition of the cane produced in our new island possessions. This time may be staved off for awhile by the manipulation of tariffs and bounties, but in the end the country which can most cheaply produce the sugar of America will grow it.

As a general rule all over the north country where it has been used the large tile for the culvert in the highway is almost a total failure, and its use for this purpose is being abandoned. The trouble is that water is allowed to settle on the bottom; then the frost comes and cracks the tile and renders it worthless.

We do not vouch for the reliability of the following recipe, but give it as a friend gives it to us. He says that if flour of sulphur is liberally mixed in the box of the planter with the seed corn the cutworms will never touch the corn so treated. It is so easy and simple a thing to try that it is worth experimenting with.

If you are likely to want to sell the farm inside of five years, it is probable that now is as good a time to let go as you will strike. Buyers are plenty, competition sharp on the part of buyers and prices at high water mark. A reaction is certain before long, and, while we do not look to see land materially decline from present values, it may be hard to find a buyer later on.

The patrons of a separator creamery in western Iowa who are able to dispose of all their skimmilk at 50 cents per hundredweight to a process butter factory located close by the creamery have about the best snap in dairying that we know of, realizing about $1.50 per hundredweight for their milk, and these same men did a whole lot of kicking when the butter factory located there, fearing it would injure their creamery business.

In Idaho an acre of irrigated blue grass pasture will furnish sufficient food for four cows, while on the blue grass pastures of Iowa it is not safe to put more than one cow on each acre for the summer range. This illustrates why it is that one acre of good land which can be irrigated in a sunshiny region is worth about three times as much as an acre of equally fertile land where the weather clerk attends to the hydraulic business.

A friend of the English sparrow states that he lately watched a sparrow stripping a bunch of curculio eggs from a twig of a plum tree, the eggs being fastened in scale form upon the twig. We think that he is mistaken in his conclusions. The egg of the curculio is deposited in the immature plum along in June and there develops into the grub which destroys the fruit. The plum falls, and when spring comes again the beetle emerges to go through the egg laying process again. The eggs which were destroyed by the sparrow were not those of the curculio, but of some other type of insect life.

At a farmers' institute recently a man solemnly arose and said that he could give a sure cure for hog cholera. He was given most respectful attention while he stated that liberal doses of raw linseed oil would not only keep the hog from having cholera, but would cure it after it came down with the disease. As soon as he sat down four other men one after the other arose and said that they had each tried this remedy and that it was not worth a continental. So there you have it.

One of the best farmers we have come across for some time is a tenant farmer, and he has been such for twenty-five years. When he first began renting land, he was very poor and could not buy the cheap land which he worked. In some way he did not seem to sense the fact that this land was sure to rapidly advance in value, and he had besides a most unconquerable aversion to running into debt. He has seen the farm upon which he lives and works advance in value from $15 to $65 per acre, and now that his landlord is advancing his rent the mistake made is very plain to be seen.

CROWS AND CHICKENS.

A lady friend who is a very successful raiser of poultry told us recently that the worst enemy she had to cope with now in the poultry business was the crow; that these birds had become so numerous and bold that they would destroy all eggs laid by the hens on the outskirts of the farm homestead and kill more little chickens than twenty hawks. There is no doubt about the crow being a nuisance, and the fact that it eats some grubs in the fields is no sort of excuse for having it around the premises. Unceasing war should be made on both the crow and the sparrow.

THREE GOOD APPLES.

We are asked to name a short list of hardy apples for planting in southern Minnesota, eastern South Dakota and northern Iowa. While there is a long list of apples which may be grown in the territory refered to, we boil it down to the following: Duchess, early summer; Wealthy, fall; Northwestern Greening, winter. The first named is absolutely hardy, the second reasonably so and the last named apparently hardy. These three apples are all good in quality, the Greening keeping with us until May under ordinary cellar conditions. In addition to the above, the Whitney crab has a place, for it is a nice little summer apple and a good bearer.

PROCESS BUTTER.

We watched recently with much interest the process used in making what is known on the market as "renovated or process" butter. The raw material is the store butter of the localities where creameries are unknown, wads of odorous grease tinctured with all the aggregated smells of an unrefined and semicivilized agriculture. This butter is melted and strained, leaving a clear yellow butter oil. It is then aerated by blowing a current of pure heated air through it for eight or ten hours. This process removes all odor and leaves it a pure, odorless butter fat. It is then treated with skimmilk in much the same manner that oleo is, is churned and packed and really makes a very palatable butter and sells on its merits about 4 cents a pound under western extra creamery. A factory of this sort sustains the same relation to the dairy interest of the country that a reform school does to the bad boys of a community—takes tough raw material and converts it into something good and useful.

A LAND SEEKER'S COMPASS.

If you are a land seeker and want to know in a general way where and where not to locate, do this: Take a map of the United States and a ruler and pencil. Locate the one hundredth degree of west longitude at the top and bottom of the map and then draw a straight line north and south with your pencil from point to point. No matter what state it passes through it will generally hold good that west of that line it is unsafe to buy land expecting to be able to cultivate the soil and raise profitable crops, the uses of such land being in the line of stock raising, while east of such line as a general thing the land may be farmed in the ordinary manner. Now, like all dead lines, it is best to keep a safe distance from this one. This line is of course not defined as is a railway track and because of local influences and conditions will vary from 100 to 200 miles, some good farming land being found west of it and some mighty poor soil east of it, but as a sort of general guide for the green land buyer it is a good rule to observe.

THE GAME GOING.

The repeating shotgun and rifle, with poorly enforced game laws, have about cleaned out all the settled portions of the country of all wild game. Save as large tracts of mountain woodland or prairie marsh may be bought up by syndicates of men who love sport and the game thereon protected, there will be none to be found in a very few years. The wild pigeons are all gone; only a few prairie chickens are left in Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Iowa. The wild fowl—the ducks, brant and geese—are so incessantly bombarded from the time they can fly in August until they return to their northern nesting grounds in April that they have learned to shun all signs of civilization. The quail, which takes more kindly to man and his ways than any other of our game birds, might be made plentiful if it were only given decent protection, but the pot hunter ready to bag the whole flock at one shot is to be found in every community, and so this most attractive little bird has no show. The ruffed grouse and the woodcock—kings of the timber lands—are nearly all wiped out. It seems a pity that this must be so.

LAND AND LAND AGENTS.

We have never known such an active and excited market for all kinds of farm lands as at the present time. While all the well developed farms of the central west have felt the influence of this demand for land to a greater or less extent, it is in those regions where good land partially or wholly unimproved is selling for from $10 to $30 per acre where the excitement has been and is the most intense. Easy money markets, low interest rates and the general prosperity of the people, coupled with the work of the tax fereds, who have made the farm mortgage a less desirable proposition than it once was, are the impelling forces in this unusual demand for farm lands. As a result an army of men have seized upon the opportunity and have become land agents. Now some of these agents have good land to sell, backed by good titles, located in those latitudes where rainfall, climate, soil and general conditions invite the buyer who is seeking a home, and then again some of them have land to sell which no would be settler wants. So many people are seeking new homes at the present time that we wish to emphasize what we have before mentioned in these notes, the necessity of giving any land bought a thorough personal inspection not only as to its topography, but as to the nature of the soil, subsoil, drainage facilities, rainfall, length of growing season, liability to early and late frosts, character of settlers, distance from market, present and prospective timber and fuel supply and all the things which have so much to do with the liking of a country and a farm and the making of a success of your business. Land agents are very human, and it is not best to accept all the statements made by them as gospel truth, for if you do you are likely to get fooled. See for yourself and know.

FARMERS' TELEPHONES AND RAILROADS.

At a time when one of the livest questions being agitated by the farmers all over the country is the establishment of the rural telephone lines we are asked the question whether the farmers in building such lines should be compelled when they have occasion to cross a line of railroad with such lines to erect large and expensive poles twenty-eight feet in height in the clear so as to not interfere with the traffic on such railroad and whether such railway corporations, not owning the public highways where they cross them, but being merely given the use of them by the public, which does own the roads, should not be compelled to provide conduits under their roadbeds for the use of the telephone lines. What should be and what will be touching this and many other similar matters will depend wholly upon the kind of men who are sent to represent the farmers in the legislature. The equities of the case in point would seem to favor the contention of our correspondent—viz, that the railroads occupying the public highways by courtesy from the public should not in any manner obstruct where it can be avoided the free use of the highways by the public. This matter will undoubtedly become a legal point before long which will have to be settled by the courts.

STOCK FOODS.

To settle, if possible, the controversy over the question of the real value of the condimental stock foods which have sprung into so much prominence during the past few years a most interesting experiment has been undertaken by the Iowa experiment station. Upon a large farm in the central part of the state nine lots of steers of twenty head in each are to be fed to a finish for the market. Crushed corn and cornmeal will be the chief ration used in connection with roughage and grass in season. In addition, one lot will be fed a ration of gluten meal, another germ oil meal, and the rest, instead of these concentrated foods, will be fed various kinds of stock food made by different companies. The test is to cover six months, and the cattle are to be weighed every thirty days by a station expert as well as fed by one. This will settle the question of the real value of stock foods.

WHAT ONE MAN'S GRAY MATTER DID.

When Henry Bessemer, experimenting in his foundry thirty years ago, discovered that a blast of heated air forced through a mass of molten cast iron would burn the carbon out of the metal and convert it into steel, he changed the industrial and economic condition of the whole world, he made glad the waste places of the earth, almost annihilated distance, determined the location of emigrants and settlers, bridged the seas with ocean carriers and gridironed the continents with railway beds. The lofty skyscrapers lift their costly domes higher and higher as his monuments, while every acre of land and every bushel of grain and pound of meat has been enhanced in value by his great invention. Cheap steel alone makes modern progress and development possible.

SUGAR BEETS FOR THE DAIRY.

Where one does not want to go to the expense of a silo with which to provide a succulent and palatable winter ration for the dairy herd, the next best thing, we believe, is to grow a patch of sugar beets for the cows. While not a perfect milk ration, if supplemented with bran, clover hay, alfalfa, oats or the gluten feeds the cow fed on them will do her best at the pail. These sugar beets may be produced on any good corn soil at the rate of from ten to fifteen tons per acre, and it will pay any dairyman to grow them for this purpose.

J. S. Trigg

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The information contained therein is of great value to those who expect to travel, either for pleasure or profit. All of the publications are handsomely illustrated with half tone views.

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New, Mounted U. S. Wall Map. 40x51, in colors. 15 cts.

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The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just issued, and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs. Custer's battle-ground and ten colored map plates showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price, 25 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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during the months of March and April via Chicago & Northwestern Railway, $30.00 from Chicago to Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Ogden and Salt Lake City; $30.50 Spokane, $33.00 Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, Victoria and a large number of other points. Tourist Sleeping cars every day from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For maps and particulars apply to nearest ticket agent or address A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

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Every day in the year. The Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line runs through first-class Pullman and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon daily. Personally conducted excursions from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, leaving Chicago on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Lowest rates. Shortest time on the road. Finest scenery. Inquire of your nearest ticket agent, or write A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

SPECIALS

Sauer Kraut, per lb..... 3c
Navy Beans, per qt..... 6c
Lima Beans, per lb..... 7c
Green Peas, per qt..... 6c
Vinegar, per gal..... 15c
Royal Baking Powder, per lb..... 40c
Cleveland Baking Powder, per lb..... 40c

S. F. WEFLER.

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Massillon, O.

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STRUCK ON HEAD.

Accident in a Mine Near North Lawrence.

OTHER NEARBY TOWN NEWS.

Easter Sunday Services Well Attended in Spite of Stormy Weather—Winter Term of School Ends in Several Communities—Letters from Newman, Brush College and Bolivar.

North Lawrence, April 2.—Thomas Burk sustained a cut on his head by being struck by a piece of coal in one of the local mines, the other day. The injury is not serious.

David Newstetter is seriously ill at his home here.

Thomas and Lillian Dawe left Tuesday for England, their former home, where they will remain. They have been in this country seven years.

NEWMAN.

Newman, April 2.—William D. Jones and family have moved into the Strood property.

Edward Roderick, of Massillon, is spending his school vacation at his old home with his former associates.

Don't forget the election next Monday. The contest for township trustee promises to be interesting. J. A. Johnson, of Canal Fulton, is deserving the support of his many friends.

A. L. Morganthaler has sold his farm north of the Fort Wayne railroad consisting of eighty-four acres, to John Paul, of Massillon. Mr. Paul expects to open up a stone quarry and has had a survey made for putting a switch in from the Fort Wayne railroad. If the stone proves successful a saw mill will be erected in the near future.

The many friends of A. L. Williams will be pleased to learn that he has been selected to take charge of the Exchange bank, at Canal Fulton. This is a case of true merit and we predict for Mr. Williams a successful career.

The first of April has come and gone and the postoffice at Newman continues to do business at the same old stand. The Star route has been discontinued and hereafter the office will be supplied by the rural carrier.

BOLIVAR.

Bolivar, April 2.—The Misses Blanche Lash, Tillie App, Messrs. Angus Dummer, Herbert Black and Frank Reynolds were home from Canton over Sunday.

Miss Nellie Tomer spent Sunday with friends at Massillon.

Mrs. Bertha Denzler and children left Monday for Canton, where they will make their future home.

George Correll and family, of Mineral City, spent Sunday with their grandmother, Mrs. Mary A. Harmon.

A. A. Haglock, of Wheeling, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Haglock.

Mrs. William Smith visited on Sunday with relatives at Cleveland.

Messrs. S. A. Lebold and Fred Feller were at New Cumberland last Sunday.

Mrs. R. L. Gelzer and daughter Margaret, of Toledo, are visiting relatives here.

John Ramsey was at Beach City on business last Monday.

Aaron Haglock and daughter, Ada, were at Mineral City on business Wednesday.

BRUSH COLLEGE.

Brush College, April 2.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Denninger, a daughter.

John Myers is drilling for coal on Widow Lonas' farm.

Grading has commenced on the new road for the B. & O. tracks through the Warwick traction.

John Miller has given up his work as section man and will follow plastering this summer.

The storm which prevailed here Saturday carried part of the barn away owned by Philip Reidesel and managed by Lewis Dennings.

STANWOOD.

Stanwood, April 2.—March went out roaring like a lion.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Baird, a daughter.

Mrs. Elsie Talley, of Smithville, O., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Stoner, at this place.

The band is busy rehearsing for the grand concert to be given at this place Saturday evening, April 12.

The Geis mine will be shut down for the summer.

Frank King has secured employment in Massillon.

Miss Chloe Poorman, of this place has gone to Massillon to spend the summer.

A series of two weeks meetings closed last Sunday evening with ten converts.

Miss Nellie King left yesterday for Sewickley, Pa.

Martin Woods and family moved from West Lebanon to this place yesterday into the dwelling lately vacated by Adam Weisgarber.

W. D. Oberlin and E. S. Miller were in Navarre Monday on business.

Mrs. O. E. Oberlin, after being on the sick list for some time, is recovering.

Adam Weisgarber moved into his house, which he lately purchased from Ed. Miller.

Mrs. E. S. Miller is on the sick list, suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism.

RIVERDALE.

Riverdale, April 2.—A storm of hail and rain visited this section Easter Sunday.

The rain on last Friday was welcomed by people generally as wells, springs and cisterns needed replenishing and wheat and grass needed moisture.

Charley Leighter, while shifting a feed belt on his saw mill, last week, was caught by a set screw coming in contact with his coat, and was hurled violently around a shaft. Fortunately he was able to catch hold of the saw frame and save himself from being dashed to pieces. His clothes were partly torn from his body. He is reported to be resting well and recovering.

Frank Vandorstin, while assisting J. H. Myers to saw wood last week, was accidentally struck on the head by a piece of wood and rendered unconscious for a short time.

Mr. Smiley, of Winesburg, a stock buyer, was in this vicinity and purchased a cow from A. O. Shell and Jonathan Mase last Tuesday.

Mr. Rex, of Bolivar, moved to the farm of Samuel Darr, on Monday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Huffman, a son.

School will close at Riverdale on April 4.

School closes at Shepler's district on April 5. An entertainment will be given in the evening.

The rural mail delivery is appreciated by every one having access to it. If established permanently new life will appear all along the line.

Farmers are busy plowing for oats and corn and prospects for a big spring crop put out are favorable.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, April 1.—The German Association held its second annual banquet in Leonard's hall Saturday night. The financial part was played by the Manufacturers Tobacco Company, of Louisville, Ky., as a result of the club winning a cash prize in a recent wrapper contest. The hall was beautifully decorated and the hundred or more members present were given a pleasant time. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Farley. The Crystal Spring band furnished music during the evening. Matthews quartette sang "A Little Drop Left," followed by these numbers: Mr. Shupy, "Katina;" Jahogen Kiefer, "Flunk Flunk;" Wilhelm Klune, "I Love Biscuits;" Mr. "Sport" Heien, "Lieber Heinrich;" J. A. Beitel, "Coon, Coon, Coon." The dancing was done by "Pat" Shark, the buck and wing dancer. "Goat" Kiefer gave the old time Virginia essence, after Billy Ehret had introduced a familiar Mexican ballad. "Gick" Miesmer responded to a call from the chairman and gave a short talk on "Tobacco, Its Uses and Abuses." Jacob Klein spoke at length on "Unionism." Cy Leonard chose for his subject "Associations." Dan Muldoon talked briefly on "Official Duty as an Officer." Declamations were rendered by Messrs. Nick Drillier, Amy Krushinsky, Mike Shaw and others. Fritz Neisel pleasantly entertained the society by whistling several of his famous tunes.

The out of door sports, including a tug of war, black man, foot races, sham battle with snow balls, and other moonlight attractions had to be cut out on account of the cloudy and rainy weather. Refreshments with all the delicacies of the season were sumptuously served.

The Oakwood mine of the Massillon mining Company was operated Monday for the last time till September 1. This is one of the six mines to be shut down by the company. Over one hundred men are thrown out of employment.

CAMPCREEK.

Campcreek, April 1.—Miss Carrie Heberly, of Bolivar, visited at Charles Poorman's residence last Sunday.

Mrs. Minnie Boughman, of Canton, spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Warstler.

The Easter entertainment at Cross Roads last Sunday was a success in every way. It was largely attended.

Harvey Warstler is building an extension to his summer house this week.

Mrs. Charles Ramnolds, of this place, is on the sick list this week.

The Rev. W. S. Adams will offer the sacrament of the Lord's supper at Cross Roads Sunday, April 13.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, April 2.—Many horses throughout the eastern part of this, Jackson, township are sick with influenza. Numerous farmers report their horses dying with the disease, which seems to be spreading.

Edward Rosche and Frank Leonard arrived Tuesday from Seattle, Wash. They say laborers can do better in the East than in Washington. Mr. Rosche says he will not leave Millport immediately. They were given a reception by the band last night. Jesse James and Henry Berrar left Seattle at the same time, going to San Francisco to visit the latter's uncle, Peter Berrar, and other relatives who formerly lived in Massillon.

SIXTEEN.

Sixteen, April 3.—Jacob Yost and Henry Snyder are drilling a well for Mrs. Louise Baer.

This vicinity was visited by an electric storm on Easter Sunday, doing considerable damage, overturning people's outbuildings and especially Walter Doubledee's stable, it being a complete wreck. The buildings of the Central coal mine were also much damaged by the storm.

William Miller and family moved to Massillon on Tuesday.

Mrs. Ida Kandel is on the sick list.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, April 3.—The curfew shall ring again. At least that is what Mayor McCadden says. The curfew did its last ringing in August. "Children should be off the streets at 8 o'clock," remarked the mayor yesterday, "and the curfew is the best means of advising the little ones that the hour grows late. I notice that since the curfew has ceased to ring there are many more children down town than there used to be. I feel sure that parents prefer that these children should be in their homes."

The ladies of the Methodist church gave a supper in the room above Shafer's drug store Saturday afternoon. Among the guests was Mrs. Addison Myers, of Massillon, formerly of Fulton.

Mr. Carrie Niess, of Akron, has returned from an extended visit with relatives in Germany. She was accompanied home by a brother and his family. Mrs. Niess is a sister of H. J. Hunsicker, of this place.

"Fulton is a very nice town, but its jail is too small," remarked Andrew Braud, of Massillon, a former resident of Fulton, who was here Sunday. "Jails are important. The larger the jail, the larger the town looks."

George H. Shauf, of Massillon, member of the county board of elections, was in town Friday, conferring with Mayor McCadden in regard to the election on the water works question to be held in connection with the regular April election. As this is not a question which the law requires should be submitted to the people, there was some question as to whether the ballot could be made a part of the regular ticket. The mayor says the decision was that it can.

D. A. Herring, of Lima, one of the capitalists, who, it is said, are backing A. E. Townsend, in his Fulton water plant project, seems to be growing impatient. Mayor McCadden has a letter in which Herring urges that the matter be pushed rapidly, so that preliminary surveys can be commenced.

Richard F. Myers, who was in Canton, Wednesday, says he received assurance from the county commissioners that the river footbridge Fulton is petitioning for will surely be built this spring.

BROOKFIELD.

Brookfield, April 3.—Mr. and Mrs. John Notman and family are visiting relatives in Youngstown, O.

Miss Goldie Ralston spent Sunday with her parents in Canal Fulton.

Miss Kittie Coster is spending a few days at the home of H. M. Minick.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rayot have returned home after attending the funeral of the former's brother, at Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Robinson and family have moved into a part of the Swartz building.

Miss Dora Hoger is on the sick list.

Roy Miller spent a few days in Guernsey county this week.

Our winter term of school was ended last Friday.

The Easter services held in the M. E. church Sunday evening were a success.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Friend, a son.

The Rev. Mr. Adams will preach in the M. E. church Sunday morning.

GENOA.

Genoa, April 3.—Farmers are beginning their spring plowing.

William Willison visited Fred Marchand Sunday.

Clark McClintock has moved his saw mill to the Graber property which he purchased.

Mrs. Fred Marchand and daughter, Hazel, were in Canton Thursday.

The Easter exercises at Richville, Sunday evening, were largely attended.

Mrs. John Hartzell was in Massillon Saturday.

John Lerch is on the sick list.

The Richville school will hold an entertainment next Saturday evening.

$1.00

Chicago to St. Paul or Minneapolis for double berth in tourist sleeping cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, each Tuesday and Friday during March and April, 1902, on train No. 4 leaving Chicago at 6:30 p. m.

For further information apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent, or address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

BOOK ABOUT ACTORS.

Miss Hamm's Volume About Their Homes and Home Life.

The desire of the public to know something of the man behind the actor and the woman behind the actress is pleasantly gratified by a volume entitled "Eminent Actors In Their Homes," written by Miss Margherita Arlina Hamm, the traveler and author.

The book expresses the author's acquaintanceship with twenty-eight leading players of the United States, giving a well executed picture of their homes, furniture, books and works of art, describing their conversation, diversions and peculiarities.

"This subject is a pleasant one to me," said the author, "as it involves many friends and happy hours passed

MARGHERITA ARLINA HAMM.

in their society. To those who know him Joseph Jefferson is an artist of more than ordinary merit. Richard Mansfield is a composer of music, E. H. Sothern is an adept with the brush and crayon, and Julia Marlowe is a bibliophile whose labors are directed toward the productions of the middle ages. Nearly every one I know has some specialty hobby or fad which possesses educational value as well as intrinsic interest.

"The influence of the stage is manifest in the decorations and furnishings of their homes. Their success is due to the many opportunities they have. They move from city to city, and nearly all make flying trips to England and the continent. Modern stage furnishing gives them an accurate practical knowledge of household decoration, the styles and fashions of different lands and periods and the places where specific goods can be obtained. I question if any house is a better type of fine art than Richard Mansfield's or if any is so saturated with the flavor of Japan and China as Annie Russell's. Francis Wilson's villa, The Orchard, at New Rochelle, in its wealth of oriental paintings will compare with that of any art collector, while David Warfield's contains a striking collection of marbles and replica of Saracen, Egyptian, classic and Assyrian art. Joseph Jefferson's two homes might be utilized as an art exhibition, while Elsie de Wolfe's would pass muster as the palace of a duchess of the ancien regime."

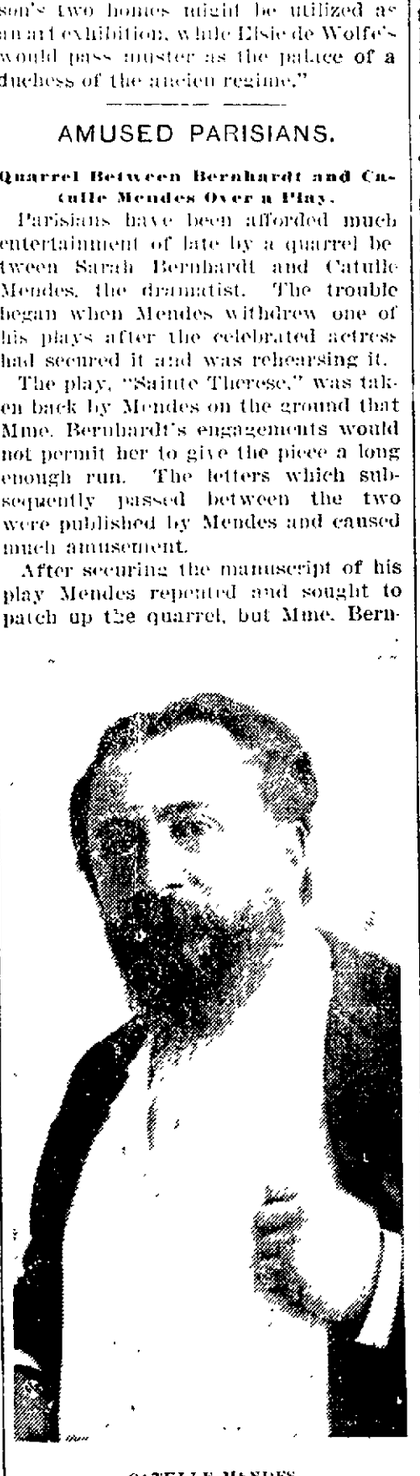
AMUSED PARISIANS.

Quarrel Between Bernhardt and Catulle Mendes Over a Play.

Parisians have been afforded much entertainment of late by a quarrel between Sarah Bernhardt and Catulle Mendes, the dramatist. The trouble began when Mendes withdrew one of his plays after the celebrated actress had secured it and was rehearsing it.

The play, "Sainte Therese," was taken back by Mendes on the ground that Mme. Bernhardt's engagements would not permit her to give the piece a long enough run. The letters which subsequently passed between the two were published by Mendes and caused much amusement.

After securing the manuscript of his play Mendes repented and sought to patch up the quarrel, but Mme. Bernhardt declared she would never see Catulle Mendes again. In his last communication the dramatist says he "will place the manuscript in a drawer strewn with red roses, symbols of his admiration for Sarah Bernhardt, and with violets, emblems of her fickleness."



CATULLE MENDES

PAIN IN THE BACK.

A Sure Sign of Kidney Trouble. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy Will Cure You.

Pain in back is a never failing sign of kidney disease; another sure sign is the condition of the urine; if you have a pain in the back then look to the condition of your urine. Take a glass tumbler and fill it with urine; after it has stood 24 hours, if it has a sediment, if it is milky or cloudy, pale or discolored, stringy or ropy, your kidneys and bladder are in a dangerous condition and need immediate attention, or the consequences may prove fatal.

F. C. Wilcox of 559 New Britain Ave., Hartford, Conn., says:

"I had a frightful pain in my back, the result of kidney trouble. My physician seemed powerless to relieve me. I determined to try Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy; it helped me wonderfully, and in a short time cured me completely."

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the one medicine that really cures all diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation and corrects the bad effects of whisky and beer on the system. It is wonderful how it makes that pain in the back disappear, how it relieves the desire to urinate often, especially at night, and drives away that scalding pain in passing water and in a remarkably short time makes you well and strong.

All druggists sell Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the **New 50 Cent Size** and the regular $1.00 size bottles.

Sample bottle—enough for trial free by mail.

Dr. David Kennedy Corp., Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Rose Jelly radical cure Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in Head 50 cents.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Strikes a Rich Find

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H., "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicine I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Z. T. Baltzly.

A Horrible Outbreak

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scald head," writes C. D. Ishill, of Morganton, Tenn., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her. It's a guaranteed cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles. Only 25 cents at Z. T. Baltzly's.

The British Lifeboat Association is considering the establishment of a wireless service around the coast, including the lighthouses.

They Never Fail.

No After Effects.

In case of headache, neuralgia, etc., to be relieved speedily and surely, take

Clinic Headache Wafers

the true heart tonic—the heart must be reached for relief. Easily taken and absolutely harmless. All druggists. 10 cts.

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TORONTO, OHIO.

Election Proclamation

NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified electors of Stark County, Ohio, that they meet at the usual place of holding elections in their respective townships, wards and precincts, on

Monday, April 7, 1902,

Then and there to determine the question of the policy of levying general tax for the purpose of building a new building at the County Infirmary.

Given under my hand, at the City of Canton, Ohio, this 8th day of March, A. D., 1902.

FRANK McKINNEY,
Sheriff of Stark County, Ohio.

CANDIDATE CARDS.

Isaac H. Smith, of Alliance, is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Please announce the name of Martin L. Secrist, of Alliance, Ohio, as candidate for County Commissioner, subject to decision of Republican primaries, to be held in spring of 1902.

The name of Jacob Shengle, of Osnaburg, is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

James C. Burnheimer, of Canton, is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Please announce the name of Dr. Frank W. Gavin, of Canton, O., as a candidate for office of Coroner of Stark County, subject to the decision of Republican primaries in spring of 1902.

J. M. Howenstine, of Howenstine, O., is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Kindly announce the name of Dr. Clarence E. Schiltz, of Canton, formerly of New Berlin, for the nomination of Coroner at the coming Republican primaries.

William A. Sonnhalter Democratic candidate for re-election as township clerk, Perry township, second term.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL	
Wheat	76
Loose hay, per ton	$9 00-10
Baled hay	10 11
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	65
Oats	40-42
Clover Seed	5 00-5 50
Bran	1 15
Middlings	1 15
Salt, per barrel	$1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	56
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	18-20
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	70-80
Apples	1 25
Cabbage, doz	40
White beans	2 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	18-22
Eggs (fresh)	13
Live Spring Chickens, per lb	07
Chickens, dressed per lb	10-12
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

The Bug-a-Boo
of
SORE THROAT
need never find lodgment in your family if you keep
TONSILINE
at hand. It cures sore throat inside of 24 hours. Is a safe and proven remedy for sore mouth in every form. Cures Quinsy and Croup. Prevents Diphtheria. 25 and 50c. At your druggist's.
THE TONSILINE CO., Canton, O.

DR. CLOUSE, Specialist

At the Conrad Each Tuesday 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

ALL EXAMINATIONS FREE.

Glasses Fitted at Least Cost.

All Work Guaranteed.

All Operations of the Eye Done, Blindness due to Catarrh removed without pain.

Crooked Eyes Straightened.

Artificial Eyes kept in stock.

Catarrh of Ears, Nose, Throat and Lungs cured by our new

Home Treatment.

TESTIMONIALS:

Having been blind in my right eye for a long time, I then had it fully restored by an operation done by Dr. Clouse.
MRS. LIDA ENDINGER, Crystal Springs, O.

Thanks to Dr. Clouse. He restored my sight. "I was blind but now I see." Dr. Clouse, specialist of Canton, Ohio, who is at the Conrad hotel each Tuesday, restored the sight of my left eye which had been blind for several years. I am 72 years old and can see again as when young.
MRS. JOHN OSTHEIMER,
84 W. Main St., Massillon, Ohio.

Dr. Clouse, Specialist, saved an eye for me three years ago, after a number of doctors, including a specialist of Cleveland, wanted to remove it, and it has given me no trouble since.
AUSTIN KOEHN, Canton, Ohio.

Dr. Clouse, Specialist, restored the sight of my right eye by an operation after other doctors had given it up.
ALBERT CLOUSER, New Berlin, O.

ROOMS CROWDED EVERY VISIT.

Dr. Schram, The Eminent German Specialist.

Will be at the Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Tuesday, April 8 From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

SPECIALTIES—Diseases of the EYE, Ear, Nose, Throat and Stomach. Chronic Diseases require a searching diagnosis. Genital and Urinary Diseases cured by an entirely new method. Dr. Schram's examinations are similar to those given in the eastern and foreign hospitals where thousands of patients are seen every month, and where the doctor studied and learned his profession.

No matter what the cause may be his long, varied and eminently successful career as a specialist in this field enables him to more thoroughly treat these diseases than those whose knowledge is not the result of actual experience and scientific study.

The doctor has cured hundreds of cases of CATARRH, DEAFNESS and STOMACH DISEASES.

Consultation and Examination Free.

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